

# WHOM DID NAZI SPIES SEE HERE? FIRING SQUAD URGED AS PENALTY

With what subversive individuals and pro-fascist groups in the United States did the eight Nazi spies landed by U-boats hope to establish their contacts? This is the stark question which every American is today asking in grim terms.

It is obvious that without widespread contacts already established in our large cities and defense plants the eight Bund members who sneaked into the country armed with

## McCarran Urges Swift Execution

(By United Press)  
Quick war-time justice—death by hanging or a firing squad—appeared in store tonight for eight Nazi spies loosed on New York and Florida shores by German submarines only to be nabbed by Federal agents before they could start their elaborate campaign of sabotage and terror.

Sen. Pat McCarran, D., Nev., a former Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court, and a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, said: "If they are found guilty," he declared, "their punishment, even if it is death—should be fast and furious."

That the death penalty, ordered by Adolf Hitler for thousands of far more innocent victims, would be decreed, appeared a foregone conclusion.

Accomplices and contacts of the Nazi agents also were falling into the FBI net. A special announcement by Director S. Edgar Hoover tonight said:

"Additional arrests have been made of accomplices and contacts of the saboteurs and more may be made."

The number of new arrests was not disclosed.

Arrest of the eight men was disclosed last night by Federal Bureau of Investigation Director J. Edgar Hoover who said they had been landed in parties of four at Amagansett Beach, Long Island, and at Ponte Vedra Beach near Jacksonville, Fla., June 13 and 17 respectively.

His statement, however, did not erase possibility that others also may have been landed at other U. S. coastal points with similar instructions against key cities, war industries and other vital defense establishments such as harbor installations, railroads, reservoirs, etc. Also among their instructions were detailed directions for causing panic.

Part of the success of their enterprise, it appeared, hinged on their ability to make dupes of relatives and former acquaintances.

Among their number also were former German-American Bundists.

The list of special assignments found on the men illustrated the far-flung character of their job which, except for prompt action of the FBI, could have meant the destruction of vital defense establish-

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## Dies Shielded Bundist Spies in U. S. for Years

Eight Nazi saboteurs landed on the Atlantic coast were members of the German-American Bund, Hitler's organization in America, which was for four years shielded by the Dies Committee.

It was upon their connections with Nazis in this country that the saboteurs pinned their hope of success in their venture of murder and destruction.

These connections are the Hitler agents that Dies could have exposed but has failed utterly to.

On Feb. 10 the National Lawyers Guild charged that "the Bund, the Klan, the Silver Shirts and similar organizations have Dies to thank for the cloak of anonymity which even now covers them."

The long record of shielding fascists and pro-fascists by the Dies Committee shows:

1. That in 1938 Dies questioned briefly and then excused George Sylvester Viereck, the No. 1 Nazi propagandist in America, and allowed him to visit Hitler in Germany.
2. That he made a farce of his glib of Fritz Kuhn, Bund leader.
3. That he published as a great anti-Nazi expose a list of Bund leaders which had previously appeared in hundreds of newspapers.
4. That on Nov. 22, 1940, he said "I have a list of suspects I have every reason to believe are Gestapo agents in the United States." The list was never revealed.

On Aug. 20, 1940, he said he had knowledge of 1,200 Nazis in key positions in the aircraft industry. The matter dropped there.

Rep. Hamilton Fish (Rep., N. Y.), introduced George Sylvester Viereck, the Nazi spy, to Fish's secretary, George Hill.

Hill was sent to prison for sending Viereck's pro-Nazi propaganda through the mails on Fish's free congressional mailing privileges. Hill testified that Rep. Fish recommended the Nazi Viereck to him as an old friend.

In July 1939 he subpoenaed Edward James Smythe, head of the "Protestant War Veterans" and blatant pro-Hitlerite. Smythe never appeared. Dies took no action against him.

For this protection, the Nazis on their part reciprocated with praise and support for Dies.

On April 6, Charles Coughlin's Social Justice appealed for funds to keep the Dies Committee alive.

In January of this year the Federal Communications Commission monitoring station revealed that "Rep. Martin Dies is the American most frequently quoted on the Axis radio programs beamed to this hemisphere."

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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## At Sevastopol

# RED NAVY DEFIES SHELLS

## Kill Jim Crow To Aid War, McNutt Tells Negro Rally

By Louise Mitchell  
Declaring that Jim Crow failure to give Negroes jobs in war industries is menacing vital production, Pal V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, warned yesterday that "America cannot stand that kind of nonsense."

McNutt spoke at the packed Gold Gate rally, 143 St. and Lenox Ave., where the two-day conference of the Negro Labor Victory committee climaxed its sessions. McNutt's address was broadcast over radio and nearby store radios.

Representative Vito Marcantonio hailed the rally as a "demonstration of the peoples' will to open up a second front."

He announced that he was preparing a "Harlem" rider to the appropriations bill which would specify that the government would pay out no money to any employer or factory that did not abide by the President's fair employment practices.

Mrs. Miller, mother of Dorrie Miller, said, "Some people say we have nothing to fight for. But we all know we have something to fight for—that is freedom."

McNutt charged that "we are not using enough Negroes" in industry and that some employers "are protecting their prejudices at the cost of production for victory."

"We are not using Negroes enough," McNutt said, "there are still too many employers who stipulate that certain jobs are barred to Negroes. There are still too many who assign them to work below their best skill."

McNutt noted that the Roosevelt Government is pressing the fight to break down the destructive Jim-

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**Negro Victory Conference:** Speakers who addressed the Trade Union and People's Victory Conference at the Fraternal Clubhouse, Saturday, are shown (upper picture) on the platform. They are James Rustig, a "UE" leader, addressing the conference; and seated, Harry Reich, AFL culinary union leader; Edward Lawson; Eleanor Goding; Ewart Guinier, acting president, State, County, Municipal Workers, New York District; Ferdinand Smith, vice-president, National Maritime Union; and Clifford McCarty, legislative representative, New York CIO Council. A delegate addressing the conference from the floor, is shown in the lower picture.

## Sinarquismo, Backed by Coughlin, Has Direct Connections With Nazis

By Lawrence Emery

Mexico's Coughlin-endorsed Sinarquist movement, now promoting big scale propaganda in Southwest U. S. to rupture our relations with Mexico, was born in the head of a shrewd Nazi operator.

In 1936 Oscar Schluter, a professional provocateur, founded in Guanajuato a group known as the Centro Anticomunista.

Attracted to this outfit was slender, long-necked, pug-eyed, Jesuit-trained Salvador Abascal whose passionate spellbinding soon put him on top.

**MOLDED TO AXIS PATTERN**

In 1937, after the main outlines of Gen. Francisco Franco's Axis-sponsored war against the Spanish people and the aims of the Hitler-inspired Falange became clear, Abascal broadened his movement and called it Sinarquismo, or officially, the National Sinarquist Union of Mexico. He molded it to the pattern of Axis conquest of Latin America.

Both shrewd and crude, Abascal knows how to juggle with legitimate grievances to build a mass following. Today he claims a membership of 500,000. Inspires them with the high-sounding title of "soldiers of a spiritual militia acting toward a realization of our destiny," sends them into the action with the slogan, "Down With the Gringos."

He went straight to the bottom of

Mexico's social order for his following, attracted the poorest, the most backward, the least educated, the most superstitious among the people. He feeds their hopes and swells their prejudices with lies, gives them military training in remote provinces.

**UNLIMITED FUNDS**

Sinarquismo collects no dues, runs no campaigns for funds, yet has limitless resources. It recently spent one million pesos to organize one demonstration.

Like Hitler, Abascal insists he was appointed by "the finger of God."

Like Coughlin, he campaigns for "the restoration of the Christian Order."

Like both, he blames the war on "international Jewry."

Abascal has said of Hitler: "He is the great phenomenon of the war, something that was indispensable. He is... a military genius and a great organizer."

Mexico's greatest hero, Benito Juarez, he denounces as a "traitor." Mexico's next greatest president, Lazaro Cardenas, he denounces as a "Communist" with "Jewish-Masonic convictions."

**SPREAD HITLER'S SPEECH**  
Of democracy, Abascal has said: "We do not believe in universal suffrage. We do not believe in the democratic parliamentary regime."

In November last year the Sinarquistas reprinted and distributed

widely a speech made by Adolf Hitler on Oct. 3.

On Dec. 18, 1941, eleven days after Pearl Harbor, "El Sinarquista," official paper, wrote: "We have been saddened by the attitude assumed by our sister-countries of South and

(Continued on Page 2)

**BULLETIN**  
MOSCOW, Monday, June 29 (UP).—German troops have lashed out in a new offensive near Kursk, 120 miles north of Kharkov and 280 south of Moscow, and they have driven a wedge deeper into the fortifications of Sevastopol in a grand assault on that ruined Crimean fortress, it was announced officially today.

By Henry Shapiro  
MOSCOW, June 28 (UP).—Soviet ships steaming through a rain of bombs and shells are maintaining constant ferry service in and out of Sevastopol.

They are carrying out wounded troops, women and children, and bring in provisions and ammunition.

The most violent battle in the siege of Sevastopol is raging on historic Malakhov Kurgan Hill, the fall of which decided the fate of the city in 1855. Front dispatches said tonight, while on the Kharkov front Soviet forces have recaptured several strategic points in the critical Kupyansk area.

Marshal Semyon Timoshenko, after stemming the German advance east of Kupyansk, launched a counter-attack on one key sector and stormed back westward through a number of inhabited points, late accounts said.

The Soviet forces had the roads covered by strong artillery positions, and when the German tanks approached within 500 yards they were shot to pieces.

The battle for Sevastopol began its fourth week with ferocious fighting unabated and Gen. Fritz Erich Von Manstein hurling reserves into what Soviet dispatches called "the meat grinder," estimated to have accounted for some 60,000 of his men.



DIES



COUGHLIN



# Moscow Believes Second Front Near

MOSCOW, June 28 (UP).—The joint statement Saturday by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill was hailed here today as proof of the approaching materialization of a Second Front in Europe, predicted by Premier Stalin as early as last November 7.

Soviet observers no longer doubted the imminence of an Allied offensive in the West after the announcement of Anglo-American agreement on a plan to "divert German strength from the attack on Russia."

Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov told United States Ambassador William H. Standley after he returned from Washington and London that absolute agreement on a Second Front had been reached in both capitals.

The statement was given prominent display in the Soviet Press.

Molotov was understood to have brought back enthusiastic reports of British and American readiness to act without delay, together with a profound personal admiration for Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill.

Though the Russians appeared convinced that Germany no longer is able to launch a general offensive on a 2,000-mile front, they are too realistic to underestimate the enemy's ability to strike a series of vital blows such as that now being attempted east of Kharkov.

## Nazis Have Deep Dread of Soviet Tanks at Sevastopol

(By United Press)

MOSCOW, June 28.—Soviet military expert, Maj. Pavel Slesarev, in a Sevastopol dispatch to Red Star, said the prolonged defense of the fortress was due in no small part to Soviet mastery of tank combat.

That factor, he said, caused the German command to abandon its reckless attempts to charge through the Soviet lines and use the tanks only to support infantry.

At the outset of the offensive, Slesarev said, the Germans sent big units of tanks along the valleys and roads, only to have them shattered by fire from Soviet artillery positions. More than 140 German tanks were reported destroyed by artillery alone, and many others by Red Army planes and infantry.

Later the Germans tried racing through Red Army artillery positions at high speed, hoping the forward batteries would swing around and leave Soviet infantry unprotected. But the defense in depth "proved sufficient to cope with these tactics," Slesarev said.

"Experience has confirmed the axiom that properly trained infantry can indefinitely repulse tank attacks," he declared.

Lately, he said, the German tanks have dared approach the Soviet positions no closer than 700 yards. A Soviet unit defending the road running southeast to Yalta recently beat back two attacks by 25 tanks, he said.

## Sinarquismo Has Direct Axis Ties

(Continued from Page 1)

Harbor. "El Sinarquista" said this: "It should not be difficult to describe the reaction produced among Mexicans on reading that war has broken out between Japan and the United States. Anyone could see the evident fact that the majority of the people were pleased at the outbreak of hostilities."

### ANTI-WAR POSTER

Shortly thereafter the Sinarquistas distributed this poster: "Mexicans: On the alert! Do not let yourselves be fooled. Beware of the seducers. You should not go to war, for you have no complaint against any country in the world. Do not allow yourselves to be destroyed in the grasp of international Jewry."

The danger of Sinarquismo can be judged by its worth to the Axis: it has a mass following whose just grievances are being exploited; it exists in one of the latest of countries to join the United Nations by a declaration of war; its field of operations is Southwest Mexico (it is now colonizing Lower California); it is therefore a priceless weapon in the hands of the Japanese who can wield it for creating disorder on the Mexican-U.S. border and thereby form a soft spot for a direct blow on this Hemisphere.

Sinarquismo's menace is directed equally against both nations. Sinarquismo does not spend all its energies undermining Mexico's relations with the U. S. and softening its own following for Axis conquest.

### ATTACKS LABOR

It devotes a maximum effort to fighting the Mexican trade union movement, has powerful backing of U. S. reactionaries in this endeavor. On Oct. 21 the Mexican Labor News, an accredited agency, reported that "huge sums of American dollars have started flooding the coffers of the Sinarquist movement in this country and are being credited by Sinarquist leaders to donations from 'sympathizers' in the United States."

On Nov. 4 the news agency issued a report on "a Sinarquist sub-fueler who told a Mexican Labor News reporter that a sum approaching \$500,000 has lately been received from 'sympathizers' in the United States. These 'sympathizers,' it is understood, are members of Coughlinite and America First organizations."

### BOASTS OF CONNECTIONS

During that same period Abascal himself boasted openly of his big U. S. financial support and connections. That this support is not confined to "sympathizers" but includes U. S. big business and oil companies with imperialist interests in Mexico has been charged repeatedly by responsible trade union leaders of Mexico. They recall the Standard Oil backing of Almanzan in 1940 who, with fascist groups, plotted an armed uprising. Sinarquistas today possess much of the arms cached through the country by the Almanzistas, may be getting more from the same sources, labor leaders charge.

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, Mexico's top labor leader who is in the forefront of every effort to forge Western Hemisphere labor into one solid anti-Axis front, insists that U. S. reactionaries and imperialist interests consider a strong Sinarquist movement a useful counterweight for their own use against labor.

Similar reasoning by big business

agricultural and other interests in Southwestern United States may account for Sinarquismo's recent inroads in that area.

### NAZI CONNECTIONS

Making more alarming these possible U. S. big business connections are Sinarquismo's actual connections with the Nazis.

Mexican Labor News on Nov. 4 revealed that Abascal received secret instructions from the Spanish Falange to select 800 Sinarquistas to serve in a Foreign Legion to fight against Soviet Russia. These picked men were to be trained by Nazi officers and given experience in the field and then to serve as a nucleus of an officers corps for action in Mexico after the Nazi "conquest of Europe."

At that time Mexican Labor News charged that 73 Sinarquistas had already sailed for Europe and that 235 more were ready to go.

Toledano has charged that Sinarquistas are go-betweens for Axis agents, has pointed to the coincidence of the sudden flourishing of Sinarquismo with the switch of vast German funds from the U. S. to Mexico to escape U. S. freezing.

### NAMES LIAISON MEN

He has named Nazi agents Paul Klement and Alexander Holtz, and Vichy diplomatic representative Chislain Clauzel, as liaison men conveying Axis orders to Sinarquist leaders.

A closer Axis tie was uncovered when key Sinarquistas were found implicated in smuggling Mexican mercury and antimony to Nazi submarines and Japanese freighters.

Keystone in this structure of Nazi-Japanese-Sinarquismo collaboration is Abascal's current project to colonize Lower California with 100,000 of his followers. President Avila Camacho, who once publicly declared that Sinarquismo was a fascist organization, has not yet outlawed the project, and the Sinarquistas are moving in to that undeveloped finger of land poking out into the Pacific to make an ideal landing place for Japanese invasion troops.

Such is the background of Sinarquismo, fostered by Nazis and endorsed by Charles Coughlin, which is now making an invasion of its own into U. S. territory.

What must be done to block its threat to the security of this hemisphere will be discussed in the next article.

## Army Honors Civilian Defense Group in City

Lieut. Col. Frank A. McNamee, U. S. Army, holder of the D.S.C. and Silver Star, heads a list of notables honoring the Washington Heights Defense Council in public ceremonies tonight at the Council's headquarters at 4085 Broadway near 172nd St. in Manhattan.

Lieut. General Hugh S. Drum, commander of the Eastern Defense Forces, has designated Major John Holbrook of his special staff to represent him. The Police Department will be represented by Captain Henry J. Brown.

Music for the occasion is being furnished by the Boy Scout fife and drum corps.

## Phone Service Broken Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, June 28 (UP).—Telephone service was interrupted again between Stockholm and Berlin during the night. As on previous occasions, no reason was given for the disrupted service.

## Announcing a New Daily Worker Feature

### "THE POLITICAL SCENE"

by

Milton Howard

National Political Editor of the Daily Worker

A new column of comment and analysis of national affairs

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

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Daily Worker

## Must Win War In Germany, British Say

By William B. Dickinson

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

LONDON, June 28.—In a spirited editorial, John Gordon demanded in the Sunday Express a full inquest on the Libyan disaster, which he blamed on British bureaucracy, "a machine so cumbersome, so elaborate and so slow that it is like an egg-bound hen" and takes 10 months to do "what any ordinary citizen could do in 10 minutes."

"There are enough committees today," he continued, "to block the Mediterranean if they were thrown into it, which would be the best use for them."

Attacking the honors system, he said that most committee men feel that they have only to sit still long enough to be knighted. Only bravery in the field should win honors in wartime, he added.

Because the bureaucratic machine allows no place for courage or originality, Gordon said, the British are lagging behind the Germans in inventing war weapons.

He was perfectly willing, if necessary, to have the British blow up the Suez Canal so that it could not be used for 10 years and to abandon the Mediterranean.

"This is a world war," he wrote, "but the quickest, surest and safest way to fight it is not to fight it all over the world but as near to Germany as you can get. That is where it began and that is the only place where it can be ended."

## Mannerheim and Hitler Prepare 'New Plans'

(Enemy Origin)

BERLIN, June 28.—(German Broadcast Recorded by UP, London).—Finnish Field Marshal Gustav von Mannerheim has repaid Adolf Hitler's visit of a month ago, arriving at the German Fuehrer's headquarters yesterday where he received an official welcome, the DNB agency reported today.

The Finnish and German chiefs were said to have "extensively discussed military operations and plans." Mannerheim later visited the headquarters of Reichsmarshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering.

## Fur Union Urges War Against Hitler Puppets

The executive board of Local 27, International Fur and Leather Workers last week denounced the treacherous Petains, Laval and Mannerheims and asked President Roosevelt for an immediate declaration of war against Hitler's puppets—Vichy France and Finland.

A policy of appeasement with these allies of Hitler will only lead to another Munich, the resolution declared.

Copies of the resolution were sent to the president, Secretary of State Cordell Hull; CIO president Philip Murray; and the press.

## Subs May Get Supplies Here, Says Bloom

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP).—

Rep. Sol Bloom, D., N. Y., chairman of the House Foreign Relations Committee, raised the possibility that Nazi U-boats might be replenishing their supplies from the United States mainland itself.

If, he said, subs are landing men and materials on the east coast, they apparently had onshore help and it might well be that these same persons are helping the subs load supplies aboard.

"Why could it not be that these subs are taking things away from our shores as well as bringing things here," he said. "If they could land all the materials they are said to have landed, they could just as well be taking stuff away."

## Urge Opening Of New Front

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 28.—Hailing the U. S. British-Soviet agreement on the opening of a Western front in 1942, the Stewart Warner organizing committee of the United Electrical Workers, CIO, yesterday wired President Roosevelt:

"We wish to go on record giving unqualified support to the U. S. British-Soviet agreement for opening the Western Front in 1942. Our members pledge to do everything in their power to increase the quality and quantity of production providing sufficient material for all fronts.

In the interests of strengthening the army, we urge immediate adoption of your proposal to draft 18-year olds, and any other measure that will make the Western Front and the crushing of Hitlerism this year, an immediate reality."

## Bay State Communists Map Election Campaign:

# Walsh and Martin Are Singled Out for Defeat

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., June 28.—Declaring that the political record of Massachusetts legislators in Washington has been "a disgrace to the patriotism of our voters," the Communist Party is joining all win-the-war forces for the defeat of appeasers Senator D. Walsh (Dem.) and Rep. J. W. Martin Jr. (Rep.) in the November elections.

The action was taken at State Nominating Convention attended by 100 delegates at the Bradford Hotel where Otis Archer Hood, chairman of the Communist Party was nominated for Governor.

Among the men marked down for their notorious appeaser records are Democrats and Republicans including:

Senator David Walsh, (Dem.); Openly allied with Lindbergh and Coughlin, connected with the America First Committee, which he has

never repudiated."

Congressman Joseph W. Martin Jr. (Rep.) from Fall River: "Stands out as a defeatist and reactionary."

He voted against N. Y. A. and W. P. A. appropriations, against the food stamp plan, against price control. He voted against draft extension, against arming merchant ships, against reopening combat zones. His record is so bad that the Young Republicans of New York adopted a resolution calling upon him to resign from the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee.

Senator Lodge: "Has a consistent record of opposition to progressive domestic legislation. On foreign policy he voted against reopening of combat zones, and against arming of our merchant ships, one month before Pearl Harbor."

"Following closely in Martin's footsteps," The Communist candi-

date for Governor said, "Representative Holmes of Worcester has been known as a reactionary for years."

"Aligned with the policies of Martin and Holmes are Treadway of Berkshire County, Clason of Springfield, Wigglesworth of Milton, and Clifford of New Bedford."

"The only representatives whose records are clear on domestic and foreign policy are Casey, Healy, Elliot and McCormack."

"Leverett Saltonstall who will be running for reelection is in the Wilkie camp. He has given consistent support to a program of national unity behind President Roosevelt."

His labor record however is still weak. He has not yet fully grasped the meaning of a Peoples War, although some progress has been made in beginning to involve the A. F. of L. and the CIO, through representation on the State Labor Victory Board.

"The Communist Party of Massachusetts enters this election campaign with no partisan interests."

We will join with the people to help put men in office, not on the basis of political affiliation, but because they best represent the peoples will to crush the enemy. Our aim is to make this election a Win-The-War Election. We feel we can make our contribution through two candidates, for Governor and Senator, and refrain from nominating a full slate."

We wish to assist the people in electing a state administration which will give full cooperation to the commander in chief of our nation. We propose, also through the senatorial campaign, to deal with national affairs and foreign policy more adequately, so that no defeatist candidate will be able to slip into Congress, under the cover of general support of the war.

A serious discussion took place over a submitted platform and many valuable suggestions and additions were made by the assembled delegates.

An election committee of five headed by Daniel Boone Schirmer of Springfield, was elected.

CHUNGKING, June 28 (UP).—

The voice of Lieut. Martin Clark of Erick, Okla., went into homes throughout occupied and unoccupied China today to spread the news that American army aviators already are here and that more are on the way of battle the Japanese.

"We feel we can make our special contribution by running candidates for Governor and U. S. Senator, and refrain from nominating a full slate."

James J. Green, was nominated for the post of U. S. Senator. Green made a stirring address pledging to mobilize the Massachusetts people for the war effort.

A serious discussion took place over a submitted platform and many valuable suggestions and additions were made by the assembled delegates.

## AEF Gets Set for 2nd Front

At a "battle school" in Northern Ireland, America's fighting men are mastering Commando tactics as they gird for invasion. Here they charge across a stream in an advance "under fire." See photo at the right.

## Build Persian Gulf Port for Soviet Supplies

CAIRO, June 28 (UP).—Fifty American engineers and technicians, and 1,000 native laborers and mule drivers, have dug a new harbor into the Persian Gulf coast to land the mounting volume of war supplies for the Soviet Union, reliable sources revealed today.

Construction of the port became imperative because of time-losing congestion at Basra, Iraq, the best disembarkation point in the area, where the tonnage of arriving ships had increased by about 900 per cent since the start of the war.

The new port has its own airfield, and from it radiate desert trails which can be converted into roads connecting with other points on the Persian Gulf and in the interior.

United States bombers, tanks and other war equipment already are reaching the man-made harbor, these sources said. British mechanics assemble the bombers. United States pilots test them, and Soviet crews fly them to the Soviet Union.

## Exhibit Contrasts Posters of Two World Wars

Some 80 "World War I" posters are to be on exhibition at the Pershing Square Information Center for the week today. The exhibition is planned to emphasize civilian defense.

The actual physical involvement of each of us in total war is evident in the contrast between the Red Cross posters of 1917 and 1918, asking only for money; and the Red Cross posters of 1942, which ask the citizen to give his blood.

## Disarm Japan for 50 Years Will Be China's Demand

CHUNGKING, June 28 (UP).—President Sun Fo of the legislative Yuan today said that China will demand, when peace is made, that Japan be stripped completely of her army, navy and air force for 50 years.

## More U. S. Pilots Reach China to Fight Japanese

CHUNGKING, June 28 (UP).—The voice of Lieut. Martin Clark of Erick, Okla., went into homes throughout occupied and unoccupied China today to spread the news that American army aviators already are here and that more are on the way of battle the Japanese.

## HAMMOND WORLD ATLAS

To get this World Atlas, recommended by the "Veteran Commander," simply clip this coupon. It is numbered. After you have 3 coupons consecutively numbered, bring them, with 25 cents, to the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City, 6th floor. There you will receive the Atlas. To get the Atlas by mail, add five cents to cover cost of shipping.

THIS IS COUPON No. 42

(Offer subject to termination at our discretion)



# BOSTON BUNDISTS DISRUPTING AIR DEFENSE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, June 28.—Threat of mass resignations by air raid wardens to block appointment of women wardens has burst forth here in areas where the Christian Front and German-American Bund have been active.

This is cited today as proof of the Fifth Column, subversive origin of this "protest" against women in civilian defense.

The story of the disorder first "broke" in an "exclusive" story in the Boston Traveler on June 22 after a test daylight air raid warning the day before. The Traveler's story said "many of Boston's 22,000 men air raid wardens will strike, mutiny or quit if the plan to have women wardens added to their corps goes through."

The threat to "mutiny," said the Traveler, came after Director of Public Safety John J. Walsh said that women wardens were urgently needed because the daylight test had shown that only about 30 percent of the male wardens were able to turn out for duty during business hours.

Walsh, in calling for women volunteers, said that women could do the work as well as men.

The so-called "indignation meeting" followed in West Roxbury and Roslindale, both sections where Christian Front, Coughlinite and Nazi Bund influence were strong before Pearl Harbor.

The tone of the protests at the meeting was that the warden service "was no place for women"—an echo of the Nazi slogan that women's place is in the home.

In a letter to Director Walsh the Communist Party of Boston called attention to the suspicious origin of the plot and called for an investigation.

"In view of the threats of resignation from certain men wardens which amounted to inciting others to resign... we wish to urge the immediate necessity of a thorough investigation to see whether any subversive or pro-fascist influences may be operating in this situation."

"It is a well known fact that Roslindale and West Roxbury were in the past centers of operation for the German Bund and Francis P. Moran's subversive Christian Front."

"We greet your stand on this question and support it without reservation..."

## Break With Vichy, Say U.S. Seamen

The National Maritime Union has adopted resolutions demanding that:

1. The United States break off relations with Vichy France immediately, and stop the shipment of American supplies which "wind up in Hitler's hands to be used against our own and Allied troops."

2. The United Nations "guarantee that victory will bring self-rule and freedom for all the colonial peoples."

As immediate first steps along this line, the latter resolution urged that we rally all the Latin American peoples for war by recognizing "the full right of self-determination for the people of Puerto Rico," and that, to bring the 350,000,000 Indians actively into the war, "England grant independence to India, arm the Indian people, and immediately recognize a National Provisional Government."

Wholehearted endorsement was given to Sumner Welles' statement that, "Our victory must bring in its train the liberation of all peoples. Discrimination between peoples because of race, creed or color must be abolished." The NMU resolved to set the example for all others by continuing its efforts to abolish Jim-Crowism aboard ships, and by pledging "to work, live and fight alongside all those devoted to the destruction of fascism."

Taking advantage of the presence, in London, of President Joseph Curran who is presiding over the conference of the International Labor Office, the meeting cabled him to "inform the British people that, regardless of danger, we are willing to deliver the arms and men to assist in a Western Front to win the war in 1942."

## Two Cargo Carriers Launch in Kearny

KEARNY, N. J., June 28 (UP).—Two cargo carriers, the Santa Cecilia and the Santa Margarita, were launched here today at the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company in the second double launching in eight days.

Both ships, designed before the war, were originally intended for use in trade with South America.

## Health Dept. Lists Unsafe Bathing Areas

The Department of Health has just issued a list of safe and unsafe bathing areas for New Yorkers. Persons swimming in unsafe areas expose themselves to drowning, typhoid fever, eye and ear infections and other serious diseases.

With increased numbers attending beaches due to wartime restrictions on travel, the Board of Health urges greater care at bathing establishments since 1941 drowning casualties were high.

The Department of Health permits bathing in the waters of Long Island Sound; the Atlantic Ocean, from Norton's Point at Sea Gate along Coney Island; Brighton Beach; Rockaway Peninsula; Staten Island—along the southern and southern shores from Fort Wadsworth Reservation to the southern end of Tottenville; and Little Neck Bay in the Borough of Queens.

The Department prohibits bathing establishments in the Harlem Ship Canal, Hudson River, East River, Harlem River, Gravesend Bay, Jamaica, Arthur Kill, Kill von Kull, Narrows—west of Fort Wadsworth Reservation; Newton Creek, Little Bay, Powell's Cove, Flushing Bay, Bowery Bay, Upper New Bay, and Gowanus Bay.

## King George of Greece On Tour in Canada

MONTREAL, June 28 (UP).—King George II of Greece has arrived here from Washington and will remain two or three days before continuing his journey to Ottawa.



**Rationing Means Sharing:** Price ceilings and important part of war strategy. All of us are sharing the burden of democracy's war effort. The Federal price control order is of special interest to labor which has seen recent wage increases disappear as living costs have risen 15 per cent since August, 1939. The above poster, measuring 28 by 46 inches and produced in three colors, is available to trade unions to be hung in meeting halls and union headquarters. Copies may be obtained by written request to the Labor Information Section, War Production Board, Washington, D. C.

## C.I.O. Leader to Speak At Anti-Franco Parley

Barney Conal, war service director of the CIO Industrial Union Council, will be the main win-the-war speaker at a conference at the Hotel Astor tonight at 7:30 P. M., where irrefutable evidence of Gen. Franco's increasing collaboration with Hitler and the Axis will be presented.

Max Bedacht, General Secretary of the International Workers Order, will give a report on the fascist activities in Spain and propaganda against espionage and propaganda in the United States and Latin America.

The conference, called by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 425 Fourth Ave., will also make plans for a mass unity mobilization at a Victory Fiesta in Dexter Park, Jamaica, L. I., on Sunday, July 19. Dr. Edward K. Barsky, national chairman of the Committee, will be chairman at tonight's conference.

## Baltimore to Hear Gurley Flynn July 5

BALTIMORE, Md., June 28.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Communist Party national committee member will be the principal speaker at an Independence Day picnic and rally to be held on Sunday, July 5, at Finnerly Hall, 703 South Ponce St.

A program of sports contests, dancing and other entertainment has been planned for the day. Large numbers of Baltimore women, whose families, and who themselves, work in the heavy industrial area of this city, are expected to hear Miss Flynn.

## Poor Coordination Slows Production In Plane Plant, Writes Worker

Miami, Fla. (Special Correspondence Dept.) Because I am an aircraft worker and because I am vitally interested in seeing greater and more efficient production in the aircraft industry as a whole, I would like to set down some of my ideas concerning production at Intercontinental Aircraft Corp., Miami, Fla., where I work. I want to think that these ideas are not only criticisms of present methods at Intercontinental, but will also be the basis for some remedial action.

First, and greatest of all the hindrances to greater production, is the very poor coordination between the various departments—in other words—poor management. One department—for example Sheet Metal Fabrication does not seem aware of the needs of the Sub-Assembly or Final Assembly but fabricates whatever parts are most easily got out. This, of course, is the fault of the order department, which decides what work-orders shall be issued next. Another great lack of coordination is in the way the Engineer-

ing Department works towards its own ends, seemingly disregarding the immediate needs of the Production Department. A concrete example of this would be the slowness with which a "change" (in a part or assembly) is effected. A "change" will be received, the parts or assemblies stopped, and a week or more may elapse before blueprints, tools, and materials are available to make this change.

A second great handicap at Intercontinental is the lack of skilled workers. Of course there is a shortage of skilled aircraft workers all over the country, but I feel that if the wages were higher, or even comparable with wages paid aircraft workers in other parts of the country, this plant would attract and hold its portion of skilled men. In the time I have worked there, a large number of skilled men have quit to go to other plants solely because of the low wages here. The management does not seem to care about this at all.

Lack of tooling is a difficulty that

has handicapped aircraft production everywhere; but at Intercontinental this lack of good and accurate tooling is outstanding. Here again I think the question of wages is the answer. I have known several experienced jig-builders who have quit because their wages were far below the standard for such skilled work.

I feel that the unionization of the plant on an industrial scale would do much to help solve many of these problems of production. Not only could an industrial union act as the UAW bargain for a fair wage for the employees and so attract and keep skilled people, but it could also set up a committee to help the management in all of these problems of coordination. I know that this has been done in several of our large aircraft factories already, and it has proven very successful in speeding up production for winning this war.

I might add that I have raised only a few problems, and that there are so many things wrong in the

plant that impede production as to make it impossible to set it all down in one letter.

Yours for a speedy production and a speedy victory.

MIAMI AIRCRAFT WORKER.

**The COMMUNIST PARTY and the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE of WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA** announce with deep sorrow the loss of their member and devoted fighter against fascism

**HARRY STEINBERG** who died at sea in the performance of his duty and in the service of his country, and express condolences to his wife, ETHEL and his sister, BESSIE

**M. FORBES**—for the District Committee, Communist Party.  
**M. HIMPFF**—for the District Committee, Young Communist League.

## Stubbornness and Union's Aid Help Small Firm Get War Work

By Ernest Mooror

There is another side to the story of the small businessman's difficult fight to get war work for his idle machinery.

Yesterday we told about the Spring Products Co. in Long Island City whose machinery goes on the auction block and whose 325 Negro and 50 white workers will lose their jobs on July 21 unless a contract is forthcoming.

The opposite picture is about Plant X in Manhattan. We can't name it because they are at work on a Navy contract. Mr. X, the owner of X & Co., credits his good fortune and the fact that he still has work for his 50 employees to three factors, namely:

1—Stubbornness: He camped on the doorstep of the War Production Board and of prime contractors; he wrote hundreds of letters telling what his plant could do and he wouldn't quit trying.

2—Labor Cooperation: He knew he had the support of the union men in his CIO shop. The union had offered to send a committee with the employer to meet with WPA officials.

3—To Just Plain Luck: Mr. X says he knows that other small manufacturers did everything that he did; that they too had the support of their workers; that they had pooled their productive facilities with other shops as the WPA recommended and that they still didn't get any contracts. "I guess I got better breaks than some others got," he said.

The "bad luck" of the others was, of course, Hitler's good luck. The Greater New York Industrial Union Council's Committee on Production, Conversion and Unemployment estimates that 400,000 industrial workers in the city are unemployed at the present, that the figure may reach 500,000 by the end of the year and that the plants that have closed or are operating at only a fraction of their capacity in the city could be turning out hundreds of types of war supplies and munitions.

Plant X, before it got the Navy contract, was a sheet metal shop

working mainly on auto jobs, tops, bodies, fenders, etc. It faced the same bleak immediate future—that all other branches of the auto industry, closed as soon as automobiles were shipped.

### FACE SHUTDOWNS

There are perhaps a score of shops like Plant X in the metropolitan area. The local union—sorry, we can't name that either—says virtually all of these shops except Plant X are limping along with a few orders for civilian goods to complete with existing stocks or are faced with complete shutdowns. All of them could do anything that Plant X is doing.

One of the most important recommendations of the War Production Board to small manufacturers who are seeking war orders is that they pool their productive facilities with other small manufacturers. In the course of the preparation of a series of articles on problems of small manufacturers in the New York area the Worker talked to a number of small business men and got an insight into some of the problems involved in pooling. We found that many of these men had given considerable thought to the problem and were ready to offer suggestions many of which appear to have real merit.

And so we pass on, for the sake of stimulating thought and action through labor-management committees, two observations by employers which struck us as particularly pertinent.

**POOL WITH COMPETITORS**

MANUFACTURER A, Owner of a metal working plant employing about 400 skilled workers, said that pooling must take place beyond the confines of single types of industries. "For instance," he said, "I can handle all types of metal stamping, but I cannot handle turning or shaping jobs. If I pool with my competitors we will have more stamping machines, but we will still be without shaping or turning machinery." The gist of his suggestion is that small manufacturers must look outside the limits of their particular industry and pool with other small manu-

facturers who can mutually supply each other's deficiencies.

MANUFACTURER B, owner of a small wood working shop employing 12 men who normally employs about 25. Pooling, he said, is done on paper and not in reality.

It is sometimes necessary to pool physically. For instance, if you pool ten shops on paper—that is by verbal agreement—each employing ten men, you still have ten factories, ten separate business offices, ten separate rent bills and you have the same inefficiency now multiplied by ten. Wherever possible the pooled industries should get under one roof, under a central management committee representing all members of the pool. "It would take a lot of mutual confidence," he said, "but I believe it could be done in many cases for the duration."

Look at your industry. Would either one of these suggestions help your plant get war work?

## Virginia Textile Mills Vote CIO In NLRB Poll

DANVILLE, Va., June 28.—The Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills of Danville, Va., largest cotton mills in the world, in 1930 the storm center of one of the most bitter labor struggles in the turbulent history of Southern textiles, has finally been organized.

The CIO Textile Workers Union of America has won the right to represent the 13,500 production workers of the giant mills in an election supervised by William M. Aicher, regional director of the Fifth Region, National Labor Relations Board, with headquarters in Baltimore, Md.

The vote was for TWUA, 7204; for no union, 4716.

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## July 4 Picnic Will Honor Bloor, Whitney

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 28.—A double anniversary celebration to honor "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor who will be 60 years old on July 8, and Anita Whitney of California who will be 75 years old on July 7, will be held on July 4, with a picnic at the Grove, Brown Ave., Lincoln, Pa.

The Bloor - Whitney Birthday Committee, sponsors of the celebration, announced that main speakers at the picnic will be James W. Ford and "Mother" Bloor. Other speakers will include Pat Cough, Dan Slinger, Sam Lee and Bill Nagle. Special features at the celebration will be baseball games, movie-making, music, dancing, wide varieties of food and children's games.

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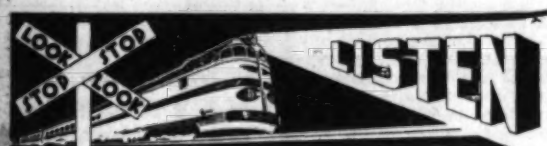
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WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS





Thanks to OPA, she still has a budget. Mrs. Jones is able to plan household expenditures (and incidentally to help save off inflation) because ceilings keep prices down. Before shopping she consults ceiling figures, puts up a battle if prices exceed them.



Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

#### Rail Wages and the War Effort

Wage increase demands are again being discussed by many sections of railroad labor. Chicago lodges are receiving resolutions from outside points and are in turn adopting and circulating their own resolutions. Particularly amongst the many low paid classifications of rail employees this is to be expected and is justified by the increased cost of living since the 1941 wage settlement.

The war effort would certainly gain by raising the low 40c and 46c per hour minimums which were established for the industry last year. Neither these minimums nor the many other slightly higher rates of pay, can be considered adequate to maintain the health and morale of rail workers and their families.

However, any proposals for adjustment of wages must take into consideration the fact that our main interest, as part of the United American people, is in speedily and decisively winning this war against fascism. So we think that from the very start, any movement for wage increases on the roads should divorce itself completely from strike talk or agitation which offers the slightest possibility of interfering with railroad efficiency in support of a second front and speedy victory for the United Nations.

#### National Railway Labor Board

The lead article in LABOR of June 23 speaks against the campaign of reactionary interests to freeze wages, and reports increases for low paid workers in various industries—aviation, lumber, longshore, etc.—through awards of the War Labor Board. These awards, secured by peaceful negotiations, point the way for raising substandard minimums and ironing out inequalities in wage scales on the roads. The recently created National Railway Labor Board constitutes a medium for such peaceful negotiations.

Established on May 22, 1942, by executive order of President Roosevelt, the National Railway Labor Board consists of nine members, with William M. Leiserson as chairman. The particular intention in the establishment of this new board is to avoid the necessity of strike ballots to secure settlement of labor disputes on the roads. When a dispute has failed to reach settlement under the mediation and arbitration provisions of the Railway Labor Act, three members of the NLRB will be assigned as an emergency board to investigate and make recommendations to the President.

#### Talk of 70c Minimum Revived

Included in the 1941 wage demands was the proposal for a 70c per hour minimum wage for the railroad industry. This was not an unreasonable demand even at that time. Sharp increases in food prices, rents and general living costs within the past year have revived discussion of a higher minimum as being more necessary than ever.

In addition to raising substandard living, forced by the present low rates of pay, a 70c minimum would at one and the same time remove many of the unfair wage differentials which in the main are to be found in the lower pay brackets of the industry and constitute a source of much dissatisfaction.

That it is possible for the railroad industry to meet higher minimum wages can be seen from the reports of increased railroad profits to be found on the financial pages of any daily newspaper.

#### FDR's Seven-Point Program

In bringing forward wage demands, rail labor must take into consideration other factors involved in a wartime economy. President Roosevelt has refused to be stampeded by the labor-baiters into countenancing any legislation aimed at freezing wages or destroying the rights of organized labor. While the third point of his program states: "To keep the cost of living from spiraling upward, we must stabilize the remuneration received by individuals for their work"; it is further stated that the War Labor Board "will, of course, continue to give consideration to inequalities and the elimination of substandard living."

Other points of the plan are aimed at lowering the cost of living, eliminating profiteering and preventing inflation through price control, rationing and curtailment of installment buying. Also the President proposes that a larger part of the war cost shall be met by increased taxes on profits and large personal incomes.

We remind the brothers of the President's seven-point program at this time, because the question of "real" wages—that is what our money will actually buy—is of greater importance than merely raising our "nominal" money wages, only to find that inflation has destroyed their values.

FDR's seven-point program provides for a war-winning economic policy which rejects the efforts of the reactionaries to use the war as an excuse for curtailing the role of organized labor. Keeping in mind the all-important question of a 1942 win-the-war offensive; all sections of railroad labor should make known their support of President Roosevelt and his seven-point program.

#### Our Main Job — Support the War

Just as support of the President's economic plan must be an integral part of rail labor's effort to raise substandard wages, so we must continue and increase our activity in support of every phase of the war effort. Our lodges must do ever better in encouraging members to purchase war stamps and bonds, must participate wholeheartedly in civilian defense, contribute liberally to USO, etc., etc.

In advance, railroad labor can most effectively offset the accusations of lack of patriotism which will undoubtedly greet any efforts to secure wage adjustments, by bringing forward concrete proposals for labor-management cooperation to maintain and improve wartime rail service. There has been established by the Office of Defense Transportation a joint committee of labor and management representatives to arrange for war production in railroad shops. Local committees should do everything possible to further the conversion of rail shop facilities to war work.

If by its organized activities, railroad labor shows that it is all out to win the war, then we can well expect consideration for the wage adjustments necessary to maintain the wartime efficiency, morale and health of railroad workers.

## Okla. Uses Biddle Decision To Revive 'Book Jailings'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 28.—Attorney General Francis Biddle's decision to deport Harry Bridges has encouraged reactionaries here this week in an attempt to revive the notorious Oklahoma City book case in which "the possession of democratic literature resulted in a long jail sentence for Robert Wood and other defendants."

Oklahoma County Attorney Lewis Morris has filed, after the lapse of a full year, an answering brief to the appeal for the book case defendants filed by the International Labor Defense.

The International Labor Defense pointed out that Robert Wood and the other defendants in the case were not "convicted of membership in the Communist Party" but of possessing books, most of which are available in all well equipped public libraries.

But County Attorney Lewis quotes at length from the Biddle decision in the Bridges case.

The ILD said that the action of the Oklahoma prosecutor in basing his revival of the case on the Biddle decision was further proof that the order was "vicious, dangerous, disruptive and an encouragement to all enemies of our country's war effort... a staggering blow to national unity."

## Some More Reasons for Second Front

"All questions of union agreements, bonuses, grievances, wages and conditions, are being settled on the battlefronts today," vice president Frederick N. Myers told a membership meeting of the National Maritime Union last night.

"The interpretation of our contracts is being decided not by words, but by bullets—in Sevastopol, Kharkov, Libya, China and Australia—and right on our own firing lines on the seven seas."

"Every Allied Nations' reverse is reflected immediately in the refusal of the appeasers among the shipowners to give consideration to any legitimate questions which affect the winning of the war. That's what happened after the fall of Singapore."

"Every Allied Nations' victory forces these same appeasers to give some consideration to those questions. That's what happened after the counteroffensive of Timorshenko, and again after the Coral Sea."

"Every bullet fired by a Red Army soldier is a bullet shot in our cause. Our contracts have meaning according to the number of bullets fired at the fascists."

"That's why a Second Front is not a theoretical question with us, or I might add with any American trade union. It's a practical, everyday, pork chop question."

"The Second Front means more bullets fired at the fascists, wherever they may be. The field of battle is not as far away as it looks on the maps. It's right here. The Second Front is a bread and butter question. We are going to see that it is opened—soon."

## U.S. Will Fight Jim Crowism in Movie Field

By Jack Young

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOLLYWOOD, June 28.—When Walter White, president of the National Association for Advancement of the Colored People, confers with film executives here next month to get "fairer representation of the Negro in pictures," he'll have the backing of Uncle Sam.

This was indicated by Nelson Poynter, associate director of the office of the Coordinator of Government Films, in a recent talk to the executive board of the Screen Writers Guild and committee members of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization.

"The general feeling in Washington is that we can't win this war without the Negroes; not only the Negro in this country, it is a matter of the colored peoples of the world," said Poynter.

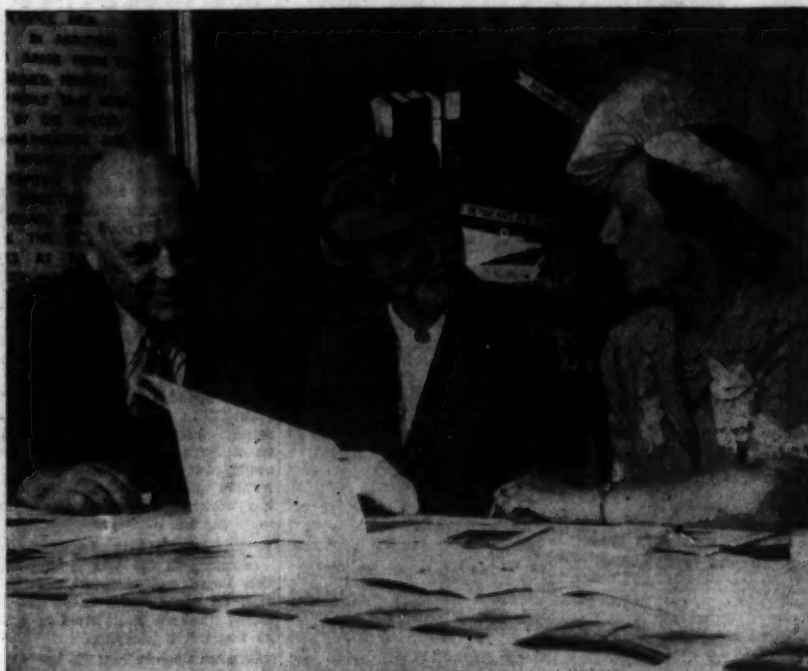
"We can't solve it by kidding the Negro, but we can honestly present to him that his race in this country has progressed more in 150 years than any race in history."

"We can present to him that in recent years there has been especial progress, and therefore there is the hope for continued progress, and lastly and definitely that his own selfish interest in advancement lies on our side even though there are some ugly spots on it."

"That is the line, the theme, that we would like to see presented. It is a most important problem."

White is quoted in Variety as saying, "We do wish films would give the Negro his normal place in the world."

"In 'This Our Life,' a Warner Brothers film, starring Bette Davis, has given the Negro the most honest treatment of any recent picture, according to White."



Mapping AFL-Red Cross Cooperation: Mrs. Edward J. Walsh of the Red Cross (center) is flanked by AFL heads at recent St. Louis convention of the AFL Women's Auxiliary. At left is Director I. M. Orsburn of the AFL Union Label Trades Department, at right is Mrs. Herman H. Lowe, Auxiliary president.

#### Teachers Union Charges:

## School Official Juggles Data to Hide Crowding

The Teachers Union of New York yesterday accused Board of Education Vice-President Ellsworth B. Buck of juggling figures to conceal overcrowding of classes that would result from Mayor LaGuardia's announced intention to fire 500 teachers next January.

The union also scored the Mayor's statements which referred to teachers scheduled for dismissal as over aged or incapacitated. The union characterized the statements as an "attempt to put older teachers on the spot."

"For the Mayor to raise this issue now," the union said, "is nothing more than an attempt to divert attention from the fact that his budget forces on the Board of Education intended to consolidate classes and consequently increase overcrowding in the schools."

FIGURES MISLEADING The union said that Mr. Buck had published figures on the average size of classes which were misleading. By giving average figures, the statement said, Buck had ignored the fact that more than 5,000 classes have more than 35 pupils, that there are thousands of classes with more than 40 pupils in them and that at least 800 classes contain 50 or more.

The dismissal of 500 teachers in January, said the union, will greatly increase the number of overcrowded classes.

The teachers union statement added: "Mr. Buck intimates that the teachers' attempt to get these simple facts to the public is undertaking to undermine public morale and confidence and is therefore unprofessional and selfish. We have appealed to the Board of Education to take the case of the schools directly to the people and to appeal for more adequate funds. But the board seems to prefer to take a step backward... and to justify its action on the ground that the budget and the system of taxation leave it no other course."

The teachers, however, feel that when the citizens of New York come to realize what is happening to the schools, they will demand a more adequate budget for them."

Argentina Accepts Nazi 'Apology'

BUENOS AIRES, June 28 (UP).—The newspaper La Prensa quoted authoritative sources today that the Foreign Ministry had accepted Germany's apologies for the torpedoing of the Argentine vessel Victoria.

The Victoria was one of three Argentine ships torpedoed by Axis submarines. The latest sunk was the Rio Tercero, which the Navy said was torpedoed by the German submarine Insubre. Five lives were lost and the Foreign Ministry had demanded reparations from Germany and a guarantee that Argentina's freedom of the seas will be respected.

The sinking of the Rio Tercero led to persistent demands that Argentina—aside from Chile the only South American country still maintaining relations with the Axis—

Land Victims Of Torpedoed Mexican Ships

TAMPICO, Mexico, June 28 (UP).—Fifty-two survivors from two torpedoed Mexican tankers—the first submarine victims since Mexico formally entered the war—were landed today at Teoluita, 110 miles south of here.

Both vessels were tankers of the National Petroleum Administration. They were identified as the Tuxpan and the Choapas, and both were sunk in the Gulf of Mexico.

Authorities, frankly apprehensive of an attack on the heart of the Mexican oil region, cancelled all sailings until further notice. Thus, Mexican oil shipments were curtailed exactly one month after the declaration of war.

The port of Tampico was completely blacked out last night on army orders. Bars, theaters and night clubs were closed.

## Civilian Front by the VOLUNTEER

(This column, which will appear in this space every Monday and Friday, is intended to further Civilian Defense Activities which will help make 1942 the year of Victory. We invite our readers to participate by sending in comments, questions, suggestions, etc.)

URGENT—WHERE HAVE YOU FILMED? In order to facilitate the operation of our armed forces, the office of the Coordinator of Information is engaged in locating photographs and transparencies of areas outside the United States. It is desirable and necessary to broaden the base of this activity by building up an index of photographs and transparencies in the hands of persons who have traveled outside the United States and who have photographed in the course of their travel. If you have photos, then you should write to the Visual Presentation Branch, Coordinator of Information, 25th and E. Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., for a questionnaire.

WANTED—500 women between the ages of 18 and 45 for confidential work in the Aircraft Warning Service. This vitally important duty involves charting and tracing airplane flights toward and over New York City. No previous training is necessary. Applicants must be willing to serve five hours and fifteen minutes every other day (day-time duty only). Requirements: trustworthy, citizen, good hearing and sight, good telephoning voice, no color blindness or speech impediment.

As the need for more and more women in industry and in Civilian Defense mounts every day, the matter of nursery schools becomes of the utmost importance to the war effort. The Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime, 254 West 54th St., asks your help in establishing nursery schools throughout the city to provide full day-time care for every New York child from two to fourteen during the mother's working hours. Write to Paul McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, Washington, D. C. that funds from the Lanham Act be made available for care centers for the children of all mothers doing essential work. You can also help by writing to the Board of Education asking that school facilities be made available for the children during the summer months.

A FEW REMINDERS ON PRICE CONTROL—By this time your retail merchant should have all the commodities in his store marked properly as to "ceiling price." This ceiling price cannot be higher than the highest price the same merchant charged for the same commodities in March. This does not mean, of course, that the merchant cannot sell commodities below the ceiling price. Comparative shopping is still wise. Reactionaries in Congress are trying to kill price control by cutting the appropriation for its administration. Your responsibility is great in making price control function. If you find any violation by your local merchant, call it to his attention. If you find that his violation continues report the matter to the Consumer Interest Committee of your C.D.V.O. or a representative of the Office of Price Administration, at your local rationing board.

A. These foods have ceiling prices:

- 1—Most processed foods, that is, foods commercially manufactured or prepared.
- 2—Imported foods, like bananas, spices, sugar, coffee, tea.
- 3—Milk and cream at retail, and ice cream at wholesale and retail.
- 4—Canned and frozen fruits and vegetables.
- 5—Beef and pork and their products.
- 6—Canned and pickled fish.
- 7—Most dried fruits.
- 8—Most dried vegetables.
- 9—Peanuts.
- 10—Breads, bakery products, packaged cake mixes, packaged flour mixes.

B. These foods don't have ceiling prices:

- 1—Most raw foods, that is, as they come from the farm.
- 2—Butter, cheese, evaporated and condensed milk.
- 3—Fresh fruit and vegetables.
- 4—Eggs and poultry.
- 5—Lamb and mutton.
- 6—Fresh seafood and game.
- 7—Dried prunes.
- 8—Dried beans.
- 9—All other nuts.
- 10—All other flours including enriched flours.

11—Food or beverages, PREPARED AND CONSUMED UPON PREMISES of hotel, restaurant, soda-fountain, bar, cafe, etc.

C. Other things that don't have ceiling prices:

- 1—Books, magazines, periodicals, newspapers, and motion pictures (used for exhibition in home, club, etc.).
- 2—USED personal or household effects—sold by owner or at bona fide auction.
- 3—Commodities, SOLD WITHOUT PROFIT in the course of sale, fair, or bazaar (conducted not more than 15 days) by religious, charitable or philanthropic organization.
- 4—Motion pictures, theatre and other entertainment.

EARL BROWDER

To be the Featured Speaker at the

INDEPENDENCE DAY RALLY

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

THURSDAY, JULY 2 at 7:30 P. M.

Tickets Now Available At: Workers Bookshop—50 E. 13th St. Room 507—35 E. 12th St.

—AUSPICES— NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY



# NEGRO PATRIOTS: Millions Seek Jobs, Equality And Victory Over Hitlerism

## Negro Girls Tops As Student Nurses

Negro girls make excellent nursing students, and Miss Lorraine Dennhardt, director of nursing of the Lincoln Hospital told the Daily Worker that she is "pleased with the attitude of the U. S. Public Health Service and the Bryn Mawr nursing school in welcoming Negro girls."

When Bryn Mawr's summer nursing school opened this week, ten Negro girls were included in the group of 80 women University graduates who started scurrying around the campus from classroom to lab and back to classroom.

The Negro girls will continue their studies in September at Lincoln Hospital School for Nurses in New York City. Because of their summer at Bryn Mawr, they will graduate six months sooner—and be able six months sooner to begin their service to the health of their people and of America.

The Bryn Mawr summer nursing course, which admits college graduates only, was first opened in a small way last year, under the sponsorship of the American Red Cross. Miss Lorraine Dennhardt, Director of Nursing in Lincoln Hospital, told the Worker yesterday.

One Negro girl from Cheney, Pa., Emily Hill, applied and was admitted. This year she is continuing her work at the Lincoln School, and is "making a splendid record," Miss Dennhardt said.

**NO BANNERS**  
She explained that although the largest group of students at the

Bryn Mawr nursing school last summer were Southern white girls from the Johns Hopkins Hospital Nursing School, Miss Hill was a popular student. "The barriers between North and South are breaking down," said Miss Dennhardt. "Miss Hill was accepted without any of the trouble some people anticipate. People are learning to work together in this war crisis as they never did before."

This year, the Bryn Mawr nursing school is being jointly sponsored by the United States Public Health Service and by three nursing colleges: the Johns Hopkins Hospital School, the Lincoln Hospital School and the Columbia University Presbyterian Hospital School.

"All the girls have been very highly recommended," Miss Dennhardt told the Worker. "We're very pleased about them, and we'll be very disappointed if they don't make good. And we're pleased about the attitude of the Public Health Service and the Bryn Mawr administration, too, in welcoming Negro girls. There are still too many instances of just the opposite kind of thing being done."

## Negro Steelworker Runs for Assembly

By Oakley Johnson

Dynamic and genial—these words reveal the dominant qualities of the wiry young Negro mechanic, Thomas Wilson, who is running for Assemblyman this fall on the American Labor Party ticket in the Fourth Assembly District of the Bronx.

"I'm a union man, now and all the time," he said. Mr. Wilson is a molder by trade, a member of Local 1833, Steel Workers of America, CIO, of New Jersey. "And I'm a fighter," he added. "I'm 100 per cent for a second front immediately and for winning the war this year, as far as national policy is concerned, and I'm against discrimination and segregation in all branches of the armed forces and everywhere else."

Expanding his statement of his platform he said that he stands for better housing, lower rents, a low cost housing project for the Fourth Assembly District, better recreation facilities there for both children and adults, and the establishment in the District of a health center with clinics and first aid stations.

"And I say abolish the Rapp-Coudert Committee and see to it that the Board of Education takes back the 125 teachers they fired—though I'm in favor of pensioning off the old and over-age teachers," he added.

Mr. Wilson feels pretty confident of winning both the nomination and the election. Two years ago when he tried out for Assemblyman, he missed the ALP primary nomination by only 12 votes. This year he is more experienced and better known, he is backed by the United Independent Voters League of the Bronx, and the war has aroused the people to the importance of choosing progressive candidates and fighting for progressive issues. The United Independent Voters will run his name on the Independent ticket, and if he wins the American Labor Party nomination also, his election, he believes, is assured.

Mr. Wilson will appear as one of the speakers at the Negro Labor Victory Conference to be held today at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St.

Besides his membership in the CIO Steel Workers Union, Mr. Wilson is a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and is high up in the ranks of the Fraternal Order of Elks. He is well-known in his community and in his trade union as a fighter against discrimination and for the rights of the rank and file.

His wife, Lucy Wilson, is active and alert as her husband, is the air raid warden for Precinct 42, Zone 1, L sector, Post 2, which includes the Wilson home at 1111 Union Avenue, the Bronx.

Thomas Wilson was born thirty years ago in North Carolina and



THOMAS WILSON

was educated in North Carolina and New Jersey schools. He was active in the bus drivers strike two years ago and in the Whelan drug clerks' strike of 1935. In his union, Local 1833, which has some 600 Negro members out of a total of nearly 3,000, he is known for having won the election of Negroes to important committees, and for securing the appointment of Negro shop stewards in the defense factory where they work. In fact, wherever there's fighting for people's rights to be done, Wilson is there and doing it.

## Kill Jim Crow to Aid War---McNutt

(Continued from Page 1)

crow barriers in war industry: "And do not underestimate our progress. We ARE using Negro workers in American industry."

"Negroes are being used today in all branches of the war industry. Government has taken the lead. In U. S. Navy Yards, in arsenals, in army cantonments and at naval bases, thousands of skilled and semi-skilled Negroes are at work."

"Government has also helped private industry to extend Negro employment—through the work of the Labor Division, War Manpower Commission, and the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice."

"Thousands of Negroes have been hired in recent months in the aircraft industry."

"Tens of thousands are speeding ship construction on both Coasts. 'Additional thousands are pushing production goals in iron and steel, converted auto plants, rubber, garment manufacture, ordnance plants, meat packing and many other industries.'"

McNutt refuted all the alibis of the Negro-haters who refuse to use



**National Negro Achievement Day** was marked here Saturday by an all-out parade down Lenox Ave. Among those who marched was Mrs. Connie Miller, mother of the famous Pearl Harbor hero Doris Miller.

## Harlem Seaman Gives Life To 'Keep 'em Sailing'

By Ann Rivington

Birdie Lewis' husband Moses won't come home any more to their Harlem flat. He has been murdered by a torpedo from a Nazi submarine.

Moses Lewis, age 38, Negro seaman, charter member of the National Maritime Union, was one of 88 men who lost their lives on June 15, when three Nazi submarines torpedoed a freight-passenger vessel 75 miles off the New England coast.

Birdie received a wire from the U. S. Coast Guard Commandant this week, telling her he was missing.

"If I could get hold of two or three of those Nazis," Birdie said yesterday, her eyes dry and burning, "I'd just whack them off the face of the earth."

Birdie is young, though she's been married 12 years. Her face is lovely with strength and warmth. She's a new member of the Women's Auxiliary of the NMU, "the last to join and the first to lose," as she puts it.

When this reporter called at the Lewis flat, 140 W. 116th St., in Lower Harlem, there was a sticker on the door: "Welcome Minute Man."

**PLEDGES WAR AID**  
"Yes," said Birdie vehemently, "every time I can I'll buy war stamps—to pay for tanks and guns and planes, to keep 'em sailing. Moses said we have to keep 'em sailing. That's what he gave his life for—so that we can be free."

She sat for a moment looking at his picture—just a little past-port photo, but all she has left of her husband except his courage. "I feel better when I look at it," she said. And then, slowly, "If I have given up my husband's life will help bring freedom for my people—then I'm willing. I'll feel he did not die in vain."

Birdie told about Moses, about how she has loved him for 12 years. "Just like a love story in a book. . . . All the memories are sweet memories. Everything about him was good. I don't know how to put it into words. He was kind and generous to his fellow man, and he wasn't envious. He worked hard for his living and never cheated anybody out of anything. He was a seaman in his heart, and he loved his union and his country. Always he worked for unity. One fellow in the NMU told me the waterfront didn't seem like this



MOSES LEWIS



BIRDIE LEWIS

waterfront with Moses Lewis not there any more."

And Moses wouldn't stop shipping out, although he knew the danger well, his wife said. "He didn't want to get killed, but he used to tell me, 'Somebody's got to get the stuff over.' She was quiet a minute. Then, her voice ringing with conviction, she said, 'Those boys that pick up and ship out, without even being drafted—they're heroes.'"

And what is Birdie going to do, now that she's alone? "It's my job in life," she answered, "to go ahead and fight for the things he died for."

She's going to look for a job in war industry. She has to work, and what better job than making weapons to defeat the Axis.

And she's going to go on working in the NMU Auxiliary. "I was so happy when they came to see me yesterday, and told me I still can. I love the auxiliary. The majority of the ladies are white, but they work together with the colored ladies in

perfect harmony. That's what I love about it."

Oh yes, and in a day or two, as soon as she feels able to go out, she's going down to the Russian War Relief, with a lot of tinfoil. Moses used to get all the boys on the ships to save their cigarette packages for him. "And when he got in port, we used to sit down together and smooth out the tinfoil. He heard about Russia from boys who had been there on the ships, and he used to tell me what wonderful fighters they are. Gee whizz! He said the women got right out and fought alongside the men."

And then, Birdie said, she has to fight against the deportation of Harry Bridges. "Depositing him is bad. That's on Hitler's side. Hitler wants disunity among us. That big old Goebbels will put that in print for everybody in Germany to see. We've got to put a stop to it."

Those are just a few of the things. There's lots for Birdie to do, she says. "I think of Moses, and he gives me energy and courage to fight on."

## This Mine Hasn't Hired Negroes in Thirteen Years

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

By George Morris

DANVILLE, Ill., June 27.—"I'm next to the last colored man hired at Peabody and I've been there now going on 13 years."

This is how Lee Grace, Negro, pit committeeman of the Peabody Coal Co. United Mine Workers Local of Danville, summed up the Negro hiring situation in the district. Grace who appears about 40 presents a powerful figure. He would very well suit

the part of the legendary John Henry. He greets you with an ear-to-ear grin, and maintains a steady stream of good-natured story telling as long as you have time to spend with him. He is alert and thrusts his words in such direct-to-the-point manner that you soon see why the miners have re-elected him their grievance man repeatedly for 10 years.

I interviewed Grace at the little chicken shack he and his wife operate on a side. The mine wasn't working on that day.

There are only a score of Negroes among the 500 miners employed at Peabody. But last Monday when Grace was re-elected for his post, he received 352 votes, the top received by any candidate in the local elections contest.

The miners stand by him because he has always shown them that he is an able fighter in behalf of whites as well as Negroes, foreign-born as well as native. His is the key post at the mine,

for in no place of work are grievances as frequent or as numerous as at a mine.

**25 YEARS IN MINES**

His experience comes from 25 years of knocking around among mines in West Virginia, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and other states.

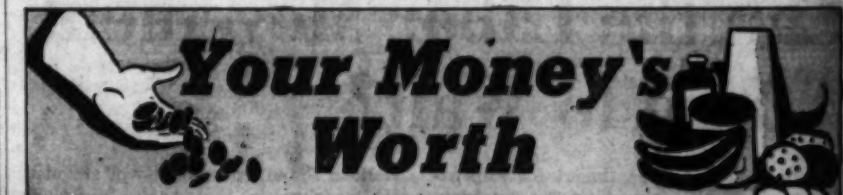
Grace humorously described how 12 years ago he blasted his way to a job at Peabody. "This was due to his aggressiveness. For six weeks he made himself a 'pest' at the superintendent's threshold until he was hired."

Tobe Ellington, chairman of the local's legislative committee, also a Negro, elected with 234 votes, explained why Grace has such prestige. Ellington has also been a miner for 25 years.

"You don't know what conditions we had here before Grace came. They were killing the men almost every day here. One day four were killed," he said. Safety issues occupy much of the attention of the mine grievance committee.

There are about 5,000 in the Negro community of Danville and Westville. Both Grace and Ellington estimated that the number of Negroes in the mines is about 100. They pointed out that the mine contract is such as gives the operator free reign to discriminate in hiring. The provision requiring preference to those with union cards, is only theoretical, and not enforced, they testified. The consequences is that Negroes who have been out of the mines for a long time have given up hope of returning.

Grace and Tobe said the Negro people of the community are fully behind the war effort notwithstanding such treatment and despite the influence of the Republican Party, which is strong among them in this district. Both said that if the district of the union was autonomous, the union could do much to further the war effort.



## Be Your Own Repairman:

Do you know how to fix an electric plug, a carpet sweeper or a leaky pipe?

Are you at a loss when one of your household gadgets goes on the blink? Do you wait for the electrician, plumber or superintendant to do the repair work because you don't know how to use a screw driver or a pair of pliers? Well, the Greater New York City Civilian Defense Volunteer Office is starting a class on July 6 to teach men and women household repair work.

Learn how to fix your own equipment now that the electrician, plumber and repair man are shouldering a gun.

The workshop course is endorsed by the CDOVO, the Board of Education and the WPA Adult Education Program.

It will total 16 hours of instruction in eight sessions with at least ten hours devoted to demonstration and work-shop. In addition to learning how to fix furniture, gas ranges, electric stoves, refrigerators and other important household items, the course will deal with the necessity of conserving materials affected by priorities and what some of the materials are.

Classes will be held in various locations throughout the five boroughs. Youth and adults may enroll. Men are welcome to attend classes. Registration will be received at all borough and branch CDOVO offices.

In your school kit you must bring some "home tools" with you. All students are asked to equip themselves with a hammer, screw-driver, cleaning brush, pair of scissors, pliers, sandpaper, clean rag, cold-water glue and a rubber patching kit. If you haven't all this equipment, don't let it keep you away from class.

## Peanuts:

Don't pass up the lowly peanut when looking for a good inexpensive source of several important food values, says the Department of Agriculture.

Peanuts contain 26 per cent of good quality protein and fat content runs from 40 to 50 per cent. They also furnish valuable amounts of vitamin B1, riboflavin, nicotinic acid and minerals.

Peanut oil is also suggested for vegetable shortening and frying. It also makes good salad dressing.

## Lettuces:

Fresh lettuce should never be soaked in water. Keep it in a vegetable bin in the refrigerator or wrapped in a wet towel. But never soak it in water unless it is dried and wilted. Also, when using lettuce in salad, be sure to wipe the leaves carefully after washing. Otherwise, the water weakens the dressing and settles at the bottom of the salad dish making the other vegetables watery. All vegetables should be dried carefully before using for salads. In that way you can get the best taste from your dressing.

## Landlords Must Continue Services:

Don't let your landlord tell you he can't repair or repaint your apartment because of rent ceilings. The War Production Board says he is obliged to do so.

The Office of Price Administration has ordered that rents be frozen at March levels in some 60 defense areas. But the order does not curtail necessary apartment services as some landlords seemed to think.

Where the Maximum Rent Regulation is in effect, the customary repair and maintenance work, including repainting of premises occupied by tenants, must be done.

If you live in a defense area and your landlord refuses to live up to his obligation, the WPB asks tenants to report the case to OPA Area Rent Directors.

New York City tenants are not covered by the Maximum Price Regulation. However, OPA has asked landlords to cooperate voluntarily in this program of keeping to March levels. If your landlord is violating this request, inform the OPA Area Rent Director.

The WPB rule about paint and repair work nationally applies to this city.

## Stain Removal

Light summer fabrics stain so easily that constant washing and cleaning becomes a drain.

The Department of Agriculture provides the housewife with stain removal advice which may help to bring down the cleaners' bills.

## COOKED FRUITS AND BERRIES

Most stains from cooked fruits disappear with ordinary laundering.

Washable colorfast materials: Fresh stains—pour boiling water from a height. Delicate fabrics: Sponge with warm water.

## FRESH FRUITS AND BERRIES

Washable cotton and linen: 1—Stretch fabric over bowl and pour boiling water from a height. 2—Moisten stain with lemon juice. Put in bright sunlight.

3—Sprinkle powdered sodium perborate on the dampened area and let stand an hour. Rinse well.

Silk and wool and colored fabrics: Sponge the stain well with cool water, then saturate the dampened area with glycerine.

## COFFEE

Remove stains while fresh. It's much easier. Washable cotton and linens: Pour boiling water on stain from a height of two or three feet. Old stains may be bleached with hydrogen peroxide over bowl of warm water and solution. Stretch stained fabric and apply bleaching agent. Rinse well.

Nonwashable materials: Apply glycerine and rub lightly between the hands. Let stand a half hour and rinse well.

If it is a cream-coffee stain, use carbon tetrachloride or other grease solvent first.

## EGG

Cold water first. (Hot water hardens egg stain, making it difficult to remove.)

Washable colorfast materials: Follow cold rinse by washing in hot water.

Other fabrics: Sponge with cold water. Allow stain to dry, then apply grease solvent, using pad of soft cloth underneath.

The body needs more salt in summer. Add a pinch to desserts, fruit juices and cakes.

## OPA Recipes

Write to Consumer's Division, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., if you want the latest advice on cooking without abundant sugar.

The booklet compiled by the Bureau of Home Economics of the Agriculture Department and the OPA is called "Recipes to Match Your Sugar Ration."

We offer a recipe from the booklet, Cottage Pudding, made with cane, corn or maple sugar sweetening.

## COTTAGE PUDDING

3 cups sifted flour  
4 teaspoons baking powder  
1/4 teaspoon salt  
1 egg, beaten  
2-3 cup milk  
1/4 cup fat, melted  
1 teaspoon flavoring  
1 cup cane, corn or maple syrup

Sift the dry ingredients together. Combine the beaten egg, milk, melted fat and flavoring. Add to sifted dry ingredients and beat well. Add the syrup and mix thoroughly. Pour into a greased pan, and for a thin loaf bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) for about 25 minutes. As cup cakes, bake in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees) for about 20 minutes.

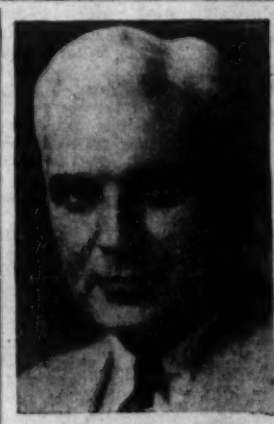
Serve hot with fresh fruit sauce, maple, lemon or custard sauce.

## Avocadoes:

Now that avocadoes are ripe and cheap, make some avocado butter for the children's sandwiches. Scoop the luscious vegetable butter out of the shell and mash it into a paste, seasoning it with lemon juice and salt. It's delicious on crackers and can be mixed with equal parts of butter for spreads.

Avocadoes make excellent salads. Cut the ripe fruit in half, scoop out the pit. Pour salad dressing in center. Do not remove the shell. It forms a basin into which the dressing pours.

Soda should not be used in the cooking of vegetables. Though it makes them look greener it kills the vitamins. Too many restaurants and canteens interested mainly in appearance of food on display, use soda for vegetable cooking.



PAUL V. McNUTT

plants as Ford's, Kelsey Hayes, Bethlehem, Lockheed-Vega, and many others.

"Such employers are protecting their prejudices at the cost of production for victory. America cannot stand that kind of nonsense. America can afford only maximum production from every worker in every plant everywhere in the nation."

McNutt said America lacks trained workers because "America permitted itself the luxury of discrimination 10 and 20 and 30 years ago."

"From the reservoir of five million Negro workers men will be found for the production lines at home," McNutt said, "and for the battle lines upon the seven seas. It is fundamental that the life of no American soldier, of any race, creed or color, anywhere in the world, shall be put in jeopardy because of the prejudice of any employer, any worker, or any employer's or worker's organization anywhere in America."

## MURRAY GREETS PARLEY

The two-day conference, which was officially greeted by the White House through Roosevelt's secretary, Stephen Early, was greeted by Philip Murray who said that the

CIO fights for equal treatment for all workers, Negro and white, in industry and the armed forces.

Introducing McNutt, Rev. Clayton Powell said "We are fighting for world democracy, for Negro, for white man, yellow and brown. There is a new Negro on the march." Flowers were presented to the mother of Doris Miller. Greetings were received from Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, and from Eddie Tolan who addressed the meeting in the name of the Detroit Youth Council.

## ILGWU Parley On Knitgoods Pact Is Held

A conference of all shop chairmen and Executive Board members of the Knitgoods Workers' Union, Local 153, ILGWU was held over the weekend at Unity House, Forest Park, Pa., the summer home of the ILGWU. The conference discussed and formulated the union's demands to be placed at the forthcoming negotiations for a new agreement.



## Business-as-Usual Dreams



## Can the Labor Movement Afford to Wait?

How rapidly the sentiment for international labor unity is mounting in the labor movement is shown by the action of the National Convention of the American Newspaper Guild in Denver, Colorado.

Among many progressive win-the-war resolutions adopted by the Guild was one asking the CIO to "seek immediate cooperation with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, the labor movements of China and other United Nations and the Latin American Republics."

The workers of America have consistently felt solidarity with their fellow-workers all over the world, especially since our country has been engaged, with the United Nations, in the war to smash Hitler. But the recent pacts between America, the Soviet Union and Britain have provided a new stimulus to this feeling and is impressing upon the

workers the urgent necessity of affiliation of U. S. labor to the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee.

It is essential to the realization and reinforcement of these pacts—for a Second Front this year and for the creation of a post-war world of freedom and just peace—that such affiliation be effected without any further delay. Just as the pacts will stimulate labor to even greater heights of production, so will the presence of American labor on the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee help speed victory over Hitler on the battlefield.

Undoubtedly, all the State Conventions of the AFL, the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods this summer will make the necessity of joining the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee a high point in their deliberations and actions.

## A Good Example from Boston

The action of the Boston AFL is a sign of the feeling throughout the labor movement for full international labor unity. Foremost among the responsibilities facing the American workers, as a result of the American-Soviet-British agreement, is the need for American unions to affiliate to the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee. Such an affiliation is urgent to strengthen the war effort and accelerate opening the Western Front to annihilate Hitler this year. The CIO national Executive Board has already taken action authorizing practical steps in this direction. It is especially necessary that AFL local bodies publicly express their desire for the immediate accomplishment of this win-the-war measure.

Labor throughout the country approves of this tri-partite understanding as necessary for the salvation of the country and of the trade unions in particular. The widest expression of the unions, in the form of resolutions and statements backing up the administration's action, will speed the opening of the second front and the realization of the post-war world of freedom for which the pact provides.

## Strong Unions Needed

From now on, according to the decision last week of the National War Labor Board, maintenance-of-membership clauses must be included in union contracts with war industries. This is a victory for the war effort.

The ruling was made in connection with the Arizona operations of the Phelps-Dodge corporation and affects directly Local 470 of the CIO International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union and the Metal Trades Department of the AFL. But it means union security for the whole labor movement.

This is not the first time such a decision has been made by the NWLB, but it is the first time that it has been unanimous on the part of all the employer members of the Board. The unanimity was testimony to the growing understanding among patriotic employers that the existence of strong unions is essential to the whole prosecution of the war.

The union maintenance clause is only a partial step toward full union security. It was designed to prevent unpatriotic employers from taking advantage of the no-strike agreement by labor, in order to bust unions and thus throw a monkey wrench into the war effort.

This important decision of the NWLB

focuses attention on the great responsibility of labor for pressing for more labor-management committees, for breaking production records, and for taking initiative in the general conduct of the war.

The unanimous vote of the employers on the NWLB strengthens national unity and demonstrates again the great and indispensable role which the unions are playing in the prosecution of the war.

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MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1942

## WORLD TODAY

By JAMES S. ALLEN

## Peephole Into Africa

Some stray papers coming my way from Lagos, Nigeria—next to India the largest and most populous of the British colonies—cast additional light upon the role of the subject people in the war.

The largest newspaper in West Africa, the West African Pilot, fully supports the war effort. In its issue of March 11, it tells why:

"The war is being waged in order that the four freedoms shall not be mere platitudinous expressions. Nigerians are straining their nerves to support the Mother Country because they religiously believe that Britain shall not fail to pass the torch of liberty to Nigeria, after Nazism shall have been crushed."

As can be seen, the Nigerians support Britain and the war effort in the colony because they expect to share in the benefits of victory, the most important of which is freedom. "The war will be won," says the same paper two weeks later. "But after it has been won, the peace that will follow, too, must be won. Nigeria must experience a new rebirth and with that re-birth, Nigerians must be given equal opportunities with the rest of the world that fought and won the war against tyranny and racial domination."

But the outstanding Nigerian leaders are not satisfied with merely proclaiming what they hope will be the fruit of victory. For one thing, they are actively engaged in stepping up the war effort of the people. The Honorable S. Bankole Rhodes was generously acclaimed in the Pilot when during the meeting of the Legislative Council he criticized the English-run colonial government for complacency in the war effort. Referring to the disasters of Burma and Singapore, he charged the government with failure to take the measures necessary for the fullest mobilization of the people and resources of Nigeria. He cited instances proving that Japanese "racial" propaganda was finding some favorable reception among the people and urged that systematic counter-propaganda be undertaken.

Mr. Rhodes and other native Nigerian leaders also took the opportunity offered by discussion on the budget in the Legislative Council to propose measures which would result in the more effective participation of the people in the war.

They urged that the government accept more Nigerian volunteers in the armed services, revealing that thousands had been rejected by the military. They asked for greater local representation in the Council for the appointment of many more Nigerians to the public services and to important administrative posts, and the equalization of conditions for native workers on the railroads. They wanted the government to permit the import of machinery for the creation and development of industry necessary for war, and asked that as a necessary war measure existing industry, the most important of which is tin mining, be nationalized.

The Anglo-Indian negotiations aroused keen interest. If, after these many years, declares the Pilot, "the deadlock in India can be solved successfully by the British Government, then a new day has dawned in British colonial policy."

Some reforms have recently been introduced under the pressure of war. These included slightly wider local representation in the Council, the pledge by the government to release a number of political prisoners, and the fixing of a minimum wage (18 cents a day) for government employees. A movement was developing to extend the minimum wage law to private industry, particularly the tin mines, which now, after the loss of Malaya, are a key source of this material and operating at greatly increased profits to the British owners.

Within the past year, reports the Pilot, 32 new trade unions have been registered in the colony, and

this expansion of trade unionism continues. The same newspaper expresses joy over the growth of the labor movement and urges that there be established a central trade union organization along the lines of the British Trade Union Congress.

The profound influence of the war upon the development of the labor and progressive nationalist movement is also shown in another surprising bit of news, prominently featured by the Pilot. It turns out that 4,500 pounds (about \$20,000) had been raised among the Nigerian people for aid to the Soviet Union. One needs no better, or more illuminating, comment upon this really great event, than the following editorial from the Pilot entitled "Our Gift to Soviet Russia":

"It is, indeed, epoch-making that Nigeria should aid the cause of the Soviet Union—that sixth Socialist part of the world which has proved itself to be the spearhead of attack against the Nazi and Fascist despotisms of all that is noble in humanity."

"In the past, Nigerians were taught to disregard the importance of the USSR in the contemporary history of human relations. Shameless propagandists, high and low in estate, black and white and yellow in skin color, saturated the human race everywhere in the world with ridiculous accusations against the philosophy of Marxian Communism, as was successfully chrysalized in Soviet Russia."

"Today, we have become living witnesses that the fundamental principle of Socialism, no matter what its label, is identical with that of Christianity and other great religions of the world—the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. The sum of 4,500 pounds sent in aid of the Soviet Union is an indication that Nigeria realizes the role of the USSR in shaping the destiny of contemporary civilization."

This chance peephole into one vast sector of the vast colonial world indicates the great transformations which are beginning and which can be expected to mature as an outcome of the war of liberation against Axis tyranny.

## Interview with Red Navymen in New York

## We Cheer When We Down Nazi Plane Then Go After Next One

By Nat Low

The Red Navymen leaned against the wall, lit a cigarette, then puffed calmly as the interpreter from the Soviet Consul walked in to start the interview.

The other Soviet sailor sat bashfully near the reporter representing a Canadian paper.

Both men were part of the crew of a Soviet ship of war and had just marched off the platform of the Garden at the great rally for Russian War Relief last Monday evening.

The interpreter explained to his countrymen that the "American" newspapermen wanted a story from them, something about their trip from Murmansk to America in which their warship had protected a great convoy of ships, something about the fighting on the great Eastern front, something about themselves and their exploits.

Twenty-four-year-old Kirill Sapiga comes from the city of Nikoliev, the great shipbuilding port in the Ukraine that fell to the Nazis last summer.

His comrade was Vasily Sirotsky, at 21, already a foreman in a lathe

factory in Leningrad. (Before Hitler attacked.)

The interpreter told us that Sapiga, as an anti-aircraft gunner, had shot down five Nazi planes. We asked him to tell us about it in length. He grinned and shrugged his shoulders and said something in Russian about it being all in a day's work.

"How do these 'Invincible' Germans act in their battle?" the Canadian reporter inquired.

"They are very brave until they get within range of our anti-aircraft fire then they drop their bombs any place and run for their lives. Oh, they don't like stiff competition. . . ." he replied grimly, using his hands as if he were handling his gun.

We asked him if he had met any Nazi soldiers. "I saw a big batch of them that were taken prisoners in Murmansk. I can tell you they look like grumpy men. To me they seemed like very frightened men who didn't have much fight left in them."

"How do you feel when you shoot down a German plane?" we wanted to know. "Ah, we feel

good, whenever we get a Nazi plane we all let up a great cheer and then we go after the next one."

We asked how the American merchant seamen, all members of the NMU, acted under fire. "You Americans can be proud of them. They are the most marvelous fighters, they never once lost their heads or became panic-stricken. They make splendid soldiers."

The Canadian reporter was not going to be denied. "How did OUR seamen act during the trip?" he wanted to know. To which the Red Navymen laughed heartily and said, "Americans, Canadians, Canadians, Americans—what's the difference, they all speak the same language."

We asked Sapiga how he had felt on the platform of the Garden with 20,000 people cheering them thunderously, explaining that soldiers usually are frightened before such a crowd.

"Afraid? Why should we be afraid of the American people. They are our friends and allies," he said. "How did he like New York and the people? 'This is a very great city. Especially those skyscrapers. But the customs are so strange here, I can't be used to them.' And then looking wryly at this writer he added, 'And the strangest thing is the way you reporters take interviews.'"

The man from Leningrad told how that city was fighting, that it would never fall because of its people. "Since the war broke out, for instance, my father has been working in his ammunition factory 18 hours a day. And never complains."

Did they at any time ever feel that they would not succeed in beating the Nazis and winning the war? His brows knit together thoughtfully. "From the start we knew we would win because we are fighting a just war. The Nazis are strong, but we are stronger." Then turning to address his remarks directly at me, he continued: "It is difficult for us to fight the enemy all alone, they have all the loot of Europe to fight with, but if the second front was opened, ah, that would be different, we would crush the enemy like a snake. That would win the war this year."

He stood up, his face grim. He said he hoped we had gotten a story and that he hoped he would get back into the war very soon. "We feel dignified and proud in battle. We want to fight for our Soviet land, for freedom for our people. We can't wait to get back in action against the Nazis."

He held out his hand, smiled and said, "as vadyana" (Farwell) We clasped his hand. "Das vadyana, dasvadyana."



Soviet Heroes in New York: Kirill Sapiga, on the left, comes from the Ukraine. He has shot down five Nazi planes. On the right, Vasily Sirotsky hails from Leningrad where he was a foreman in a lathe shop.

## They Say...

## Comment on Current Events of Interest

The Birmingham Age-Herald, in commenting on the recent Anglo-Soviet and American-Soviet agreements on the opening of a Second Front in 1942, lays special stress on the unity thus achieved among the three leading Allied nations. This international unity gives high promise, the paper says, of "establishing a better world for all peoples" when victory over the Axis is finally achieved.

The editorial, which appeared June 12, reads in part as follows:

## MOMENTOUS UNITY

The question of a second front is of great immediate concern, of course, but the implications of this understanding in its broader and longer sense are of even greater consequence.

It is set forth that there is understanding as to "the urgent task of creating a second front in 1942," although it is not disclosed just what that understanding calls for in the way of immediate action. This can be readily understood if, for no other reason than that Germany is not going to be told exactly what is ahead. It is immensely reassuring, however, that there is a unity of view.

Evidently, there is agreement among the three allied countries as to the road ahead to victory. That, of course, means much in hastening triumph.

Beyond military victory lies the great problem of the future. Here, too, there is high promise—promise of disavowal of the suspicions and distrusts that have existed in the recent past, promise of joint action to prevent aggression, promise of cooperation in establishing a better world for all peoples.

This is, indeed, a basis from which a new and better era in international cooperation might be developed. If these three great nations can act together in accord, for justice and peace, inviting, and keeping the way open for all other like-minded peoples to unite in this cooperation, great progress can be hoped for in the achievement of the high purposes for which the war is being fought.

## Letters From Our Readers

## The Answer—a Second Land Front

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

By looking over news dispatches of the last three months of 1941 one finds several reading very much like the following, dated London, Nov. 8: "The Air Ministry said today that the Royal Air Force carried out the biggest attack ever made on Germany and occupied countries, losing 37 planes in the huge offensive. The attack was centered upon Berlin, Cologne and the Ruhr area."

This year the RAF has made powerful raids on enemy territory, but the fact remains: air raids alone have not scared the Nazi High Command a bit.

It is proving disastrous for the United Nations to pin their hopes for the winning of the war without establishing a well organized second land front in Western Europe.

One must always remember that artillery fire can completely raze well fortified positions. Aerial bombing cannot. The reason is threefold. In the first place when artillery once gets the range of a target it keeps it continually until that target moves or is demolished. Planes cannot. Infantry can occupy and hold towns and cities rested from the enemy. The largest fleet of the most powerful bombers, no matter how numerous, cannot do that. A. G. D.

## A Job for Hollywood

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

July 1 marks the anniversary of the death of Harriet Beecher Stowe, whose "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has been a best seller since its publication in 1852. It inspired the American people in the fight against Negro slavery during the Civil War. This masterpiece has been translated into 23 languages.

It should be especially popularized today to inspire the unity that is necessary to win the war. A true movie version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" would be a fitting way to mark the anniversary. M. W.

## What We Need

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Boldness and action! This is what we need! Hitler didn't prove invincible on one front, and he certainly cannot prove so on two fronts.

To win the war, and quickly, we must begin to pound Hitler from all sides; attack, attack; seize the initiative and give him not a moment's rest until the whole hated Axis will collapse in a sea of ruin, out of which the flower of human freedom and happiness will at last flourish in a world at peace. A. S.

## Urges Street Sale of "The Soviet Power"

Newark, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Every person with a few minutes to spare should get out on the streets with the 5-cent "Soviet Power" this week. I found the populace in a most receptive mood toward this wonderful book. I went out today with copies and sold over 30 copies per hour. Collections were being made for Russian War Relief at the same time and we found that each activity stimulated the other—that is the sale of "The Soviet Power" increased the collections and vice versa. We must see that this book is read by every American. W. R.







# LOWDOWN

NAT LOW

## At the Stadium With the Negro Teams—Major Leaguers in Action

We decided to forego our usual Sunday visit to Ebbets Field yesterday and instead travelled up to the Yankee Stadium to take in the first game of the Negro National League doubleheader between the N. Y. Cuban Stars and the Philadelphia Stars.

These are the men whom over a million Americans have been trying to get into the major leagues. And after watching the first game we have no doubt that many of these stars would easily make any team in the big time.

In the Philadelphia dugout, we chatted with some of the players, showed them the Sunday issue of the Worker with the anti-Jim Crow story, and then displayed the button which is being sold by CIO workers throughout the city, calling for the end of Jim Crow in the major leagues.

The Negro players gathered around, commenting enthusiastically about the campaign. Terrence McDuffie, the great righthanded pitcher of the Phils said, "It's about time they ended that. A lot of us could make good in the big leagues. I could name more than 20 Negro players who would easily make the grade."

Terry was not speaking idly either. He has played against major league clubs from coast to coast after the regular season and has beaten them far more times than they have beaten him.

In Los Angeles two years ago he hooked up against a team made up of big league players, and beat Larry French, now starring with the Dodgers, 6-0.

A few days later he pitched against the great Bobby Feller and won handily 5-2. The other players had many stories of the same kind. Most of them have played against big league teams and have shown their ability.

We watched the Phils at infield practice. Rotund, jolly Jimmy West at first is one of the most remarkable fielding aces this writer has ever seen. He does things with the ball you wouldn't think possible.

He could show the way to any first baseman in the majors. At second is Pat Patterson who is another star any big league club would give a million to have. He is fast, has sure hands, can hit (he smashed a long homer into the right field stands in the sixth inning), and has a wonderful arm. These, with pitchers Barney Brown and McDuffie, are the stars of the team.

We saw baseball in the game that started a few minutes later that is usually reserved for the big leagues. In the second inning Benson of the Phils hit a sharp grounder that was whistling out to center field, but the Cuban second baseman dashed over, made a one-handed catch as it bounced over the bag then out of position, threw the ball to first for the out.

Dave Barnhill of the Cubans is as fast as Wyatt, and has a curve that breaks so sharply it leaves you (and the batters) gasping. He tossed one to Spearman that must have broken a half foot and made the Phils third sacker almost bend in two missing it.

Barney Brown who was pitching for the Phils is fast too, and like his opponent, has a wonderfully developed curve ball. In the second, with Barnhill at bat, Brown hooked two wide curves over the plate that Barnhill swung at but missed then let a change of pace slow ball float over for the third strike.

Another great fielding play took place in the fourth when Martinez hit a high bouncer over the pitcher's head only to have Patterson, the Phils' shortstop, tear in, make the catch and then rifle an underhand throw to first for the putout.

It was like that for all nine innings. Major league ball players kept out because their skin is black.

But it won't be that way for long.

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July 4th, 10 A.M., 2 and 6 P.M.

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# SPORTS DAILY WORKER NEW YORK

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1942

## Sports to Help Win the War

# Diesel Factory in Chicago Has Top Notch Union Sports Program

UAW, CIO Has Over 45 Softball Teams, Tennis, Bowling, etc.

By Conrad Komorowski  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 28.—One of the reasons why local 719 of the CIO United Auto Workers is such a good union is because it believes in mass participation in sports for unionists.

Out at the Electro-Motive Diesel plant, where 6,500 workers are employed, the union helps production by a sports program, and strengthens itself.

The nearly 600 men who play on the 45 to 50 ball teams, work more efficiently turning out war materials for the second front because of the relaxation and fun they get playing ball.

Here are some of the facts about the outstanding sports program developed by the union:

There are 45 to 50 soft ball teams, involving about 600 men. Workers on all three shifts play. Those on the midnight shift play on a lighted field.

Each shift has a tournament, which goes on until at the end of the season all but one team has been eliminated.

The union also has one hardball team for the whole plant. So far this team has been playing teams from other plants, but now they are arranging for games with service teams.

The union buys the equipment for the teams—bats, bases, and so on, while the plant donates the field and the lighting system used at night.

Prizes are also donated by the union for winning teams in the elimination tournament—sweaters for the winners, medals for the others.

Now a start has been made in getting the teams to take up collections for Russian War Relief. Four teams have already joined in.

Last week, when the union team played an all-star Negro team, a discussion was held of jim-crow in baseball, and a resolution demanding its abolition was passed. About 400 union members play golf in two leagues—

a twilight and a morning league. These leagues compete with another.

At present about 75 of these union golfers are participating in the Hale America Tournament.

There is also a union golf team, which plays teams from other plants.

The golfers are good union men. They boast they were helped in organizing the office staff at the plant by golf. They arranged matches, and took the occasion to discuss the importance of unionism.

These union golfers are pretty good in other ways, too. They are helping Russian and Allied War Relief by contributing part of their prize money.

In the union bowling teams there are about six or seven hundred players, and the number is expected to increase to nearly 1,500 this fall. Competition is mainly on an inter-plant basis.

These bowlers have won about \$50 in prize money, which they also turned over to war relief.

The union also has a big chess and checker team.

Other plant workers like the basketball teams. During the season, the teams entered in three different league competitions and came out first in one.

There is also a union team which has been playing teams from other plants. They have won a few trophies, which are on display in the union hall.

This is the only sport, so far, in which the women at the plant have participated, although attempts are being made to organize a softball team. The girls' basketball team did pretty well for its first season; it won half its games, all toward the end, just as it was really warming up.

Proud of this mass participation in union sports, the local has undertaken to spread the plan to other locals in Chicago. An Auto Workers' Conference will be called soon. A preliminary meeting held recently drew up a tentative plan, concentrating on baseball, basketball, and bowling.

## Could Cards Use Him?

# Mize Leads League in Homers and R. B. I.

Big John the Slugger of Old With Otters

Johnny Mize, the New York Giants' \$50,000 gamble, is swinging the most efficient bat in the National League today with a vengeance that may knock the St. Louis Cardinals right out of the senior circuit pennant.

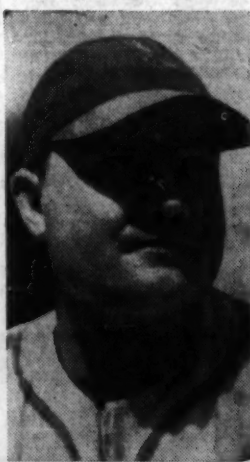
Big Jawn currently tops the division in home runs and runs batted in—two departments in which the Cards are anemic. And the hulking Georgian is the man St. Louis sold down the river last winter on the theory that, due to a shoulder injury, he was washed up.

Mize's .299 batting average isn't too impressive. But he has been hitting when it counts and is pacing the league with 53 runs batted in and 11 homers.

"My shoulder is in perfect shape now," Mize said yesterday. "I'm in perfect condition and am hitting the ball just as solidly as when I led the league with a .349 average in 1939."

This must be sad news to the Cards, for Mize was one of the big guns in their attack for six years before they sold him to the Giants last winter. The bruising first baseman came up in 1936, after five years in the minors, and hit .329. He rocketed to 364 the following year and in 1938 led the league with 16 triples for a .337 mark. Mize, now 29, blasted 28 homers in 1939 to lead the league in that art and in batting, with .349 average. He was top man in 1940 with 43 home runs and 137 runs batted in for a .314 average.

Last year Mize was injured but still managed to lead the league with 39 doubles and drove home



JOHNNY MIZE

100 runs for a mark of .317. There were rumors, however, that big Jawn was through.

The Giants thought different. Last December they gave the Cards two players and \$50,000 for Mize, gambling that he would be back in form and supply some punch in the New York attack. There reportedly was a clause in the contract that Mize could be returned if he was unable to start opening day.

Then in Spring training, Mize, in his first attempt to open up, injured a ligament in the same shoulder he hurt last year. The talk was that Branch Rickey of the Cards, the "David Harum" of baseball, had made another sharp deal and the Giant camp was tense as Mize rested the shoulder.

Finally Mize started to use the arm again but he played poorly in Spring exhibition games. Then a week before the season opened the

Giants surprisingly cast the die by announcing that the Mize deal had been "consummated."

The big slugger started slowly but Manager Mel Ott brought him along gradually, refusing to give up hope. Suddenly Mize hit his stride. "That short right-field wall in the Polo Grounds helps some, but even without it I think I'd have a good year," Mize says.

## Tom Drake in Army

Tom Drake, righthanded former Brooklyn pitcher who was with Toronto of the International League at the start of the season and was to report to San Francisco in the Pacific Coast League, traded his baseball uniform for one in the Navy, June 18, when he reported at the Norfolk, Va., Naval Station

## Hernandez, Constantino Tonight

Lulu Constantino and Pedro Hernandez, two of the best welters in the country will do battle tonight in what should be one of the most thrilling bouts in the city in quite some time.

Constantino has won 60 and lost one, that loss coming at the hands of the great Negro feather, Chalky Wright. Hernandez is one of the top contenders for the crown who has beaten many of the best boys around until he broke his right hand some months ago.

It will be a ten-rounder at Dexter Park, the feature attraction, so don't miss it.

## Russo Quits Team

Southpaw pitcher Marius Russo of the New York Yankees, bothered by a nerve injury in his pitching shoulder, arrived in New York yesterday for a brief stopover before going to Johns Hopkins Hospital for treatment.

## More About Mort Cooper

### Mort With 6 Blanks Reminds Fans of Diz

The St. Louis Cardinals pennant chances was at a low ebb today as a result of six defeats in eight starts but ironically enough, the slump set in when righthander Mort Cooper is blossoming into the most talented pitcher the club has seen since Dizzy Dean.

In general, little can be said for the Cardinals' chucking corps today, a staff that made the Red Birds almost unanimous pre-season favorites to win the 1942 National League flag, but massive Mort has clicked to such an extent that he seems to become the first St. Louis pitcher to win 20 games since 1939.

The 26-year-old Missouri-born moundman is one of the biggest reasons the Cards' morale remains so high despite their sudden drop to a spot 9½ games behind the leading Brooklyn Dodgers and only a bit away from third-place Cincinnati. He is the only "sure thing" pitcher on a staff that seemed studded with talent before the season got under way.

Cooper has won 10 and lost only three. His three most recent victories are the only triumphs recorded by the Cardinals on their current disheartening eastern junket except for one turned in by Johnny Beasley over the New York Giants. Mort, six-foot, 210-pound brother of the Cards' first-string catcher,



DIZZY DEAN

Walker Cooper, has smoked his fast ball past National League batters so consistently that he not only may become the first pitcher to reach the 20-game figure since Curt Davis, but also has an excellent chance of leading the loop in earning run averages, strikeouts, shutouts and victories.

Cooper has now won eight in a row, his last victory being a two-out effort over the Boston Braves

## DERRINGER

# Dodgers Lose To Reds, 6-3

With Paul Derringer pitching one of his old-time masterpieces, the Reds easily repelled the Dodgers in the opener, 6-3. Whit Wyatt, Paul's opponent, lasted just three and two-thirds innings.

Lippy Leo Durocher had himself tossed out of the proceedings in the very first inning when he overzealously protested Umpire Dunn's decision on Pee Wee Reese's, but arguments were futile in the face of Derringer's five-hit hurling.

Wyatt was hit freely from the start. The Reds scored in the first on a walk, two singles and an infield out and added another in the third on Milt Marshall's double and Goodman's single. In the

(Due to the early deadline of this edition we were unable to print the accounts of the second game of the doubleheader.)

fourth, four singles, by Craft, Joost, Marshall and McCormick added three runs, and sent Wyatt to the showers, Casey replacing him. Meantime the Dodgers had collected two points in the third on Herman's single, Owen's walk and Riggs' double off the scoreboard. The Reds added a run in the sixth off Casey, and the Dodgers' one in the ninth.

## SCORES

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
First Game  
Cincinnati ..... 101 301 000-6 18 0  
Brooklyn ..... 002 000 001-3 5 2  
Derringer and Lamane; Wyatt, Casey (4), Kimball (3) and Owen.

Second game:  
Cincinnati ..... 000 000 100-1 4 1  
Brooklyn ..... 000 000 111-2 1 1  
Walters and Hemaley; Higbe, French (3) and Owen.

First Game  
Pittsburgh ..... 202 100 111-3 12 1  
New York ..... 201 002 110-7 14 0  
Butcher, Diehl (7), Wilkie (3) and Phelps, Lopes (9); Lohman, Hubbell (1), Melton (7), Adams (3) and Danning.

First Game  
Chicago ..... 000 000 000-0 3 1  
Boston ..... 000 001 011-3 9 0  
Passeau and Hernandez, Schreff (3), Tobin and Lombardi.

First Game (15 innings)  
St. Louis ..... 000 100 000 000-1 10 2  
Phila. .... 100 000 000 001-2 15 1  
Beasley, Krist (13) and O'Dea; Hughes and Livingston.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
First Game  
New York ..... 100 100 000-2 8 1  
Chicago ..... 021 100 011-6 14 0  
Ruffing and Dickey; Lyons and Tresh.

Second game:  
New York ..... 000 001 000-1 8 4  
Chicago ..... 222 030 021-13 13 2  
Benham, Branch (3), Lindell (3) and Kease; Humphries and Turner.

First Game  
Boston ..... 000 000 000-0 3 14 2  
Cleveland ..... 010 000 002-3 7 1  
Judd and Conroy; Bagby, Embree (5), Gromek (5) and Hegan, Sasse (3).

Second Game  
Boston ..... 100 001 000-2 8 1  
Cleveland ..... 000 101 011-3 6 0  
Wagner and Peacock; Kennedy and Danning.

First Game  
Philadelphia ..... 000 000 020-2 3 7  
Detroit ..... 000 110 001-3 7 1  
Christopher and Swift; Newhouser and Tebbels.

## Phila Stars Win 3-0 in Negro Game

Barney Brown Hurls  
Neat 6-Hit Shut-out  
Over N. Y. Cubans

In the first game of a Negro National League double header at the Yankee Stadium yesterday before 15,000 fans, Barney Brown of the third place Philadelphia Stars out-pitched Dave Barnhill of the New York Cubans to win 3-0.

Brown, with his fast one and curve working well, held the Cubans in check all nine innings as his teammates pecked away at Barnhill for three runs, enough to win.

The first score came in the fifth inning on doubles by Cooper and Curry. The Phils tallied again in the 6th when Pat Patterson, great second baseman who could make any big league team, got hold of a fast ball and sent it sailing far into the right field stands for a homer.

And just to make sure, the Phils added another in the ninth when Benson doubled to left, was sacrificed to third by Duckett and scored a moment later on Jimmy West's long fly to center.

The score:  
Phila Stars ..... 000 011 001-3 8 3  
N. Y. Cubans ..... 000 000 000-0 6 3  
B. Brown and Cooper; Barnhill and Brooks.

## Sox Army Hurler Dies After Game

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., June 27 (UP).—Gene Stack, former Chicago White Sox rookie pitcher and the first major league ball player to be taken by the draft, died early today as he sat listening to a juke box in a suburban cafe.

Coroner R. L. Beck attributed death to acute dilation of the heart. Stack, a corporal in the Army and star pitcher for the Fort Custer, Mich., reception center baseball team, went to the cafe to eat and rest after losing a 3-2 decision to the Michigan City Cubs, a semi-pro club, last night.

Teammates who accompanied him said he walked over to the juke box, inserted a couple of nickels and came back to the table. A moment later, he slumped to the floor and was dead before assistance could be summoned.

Rookie Stack's big league career was interrupted in its first year when the Army called him in 1940. He said he walked over to the juke box, inserted a couple of nickels and came back to the table. A moment later, he slumped to the floor and was dead before assistance could be summoned.

Second Game  
Philadelphia ..... 200 000 100-3 14 2  
Detroit ..... 000 000 000-0 5 1  
L. Harris and Wagner; Trout, White (3) and Parsons.

First Game  
Washington ..... 000 332 000-14 18 2  
St. Louis ..... 136 028 020-13 19 8  
Wilson, Zuber (3) and Evans; Hollingsworth, Ferris (3), Manning (5), Caster (9) and Hayes, Ferrell (9).

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